

# THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME III.

The Saint Paul Press.

State and United States Official Paper.

This paper has a larger daily, and weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents indications to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

SAINT PAUL, TUESDAY, NOV. 17.

THE NEWS.

A dispatch from the rebel Gen. Ransom, among our telegrams, gives the particulars of the capture of one of General Burnside's most easterly outposts in Tennessee, which was reported a few days ago. The disaster referred to occurred at Rogersville, Hawkinsville county, Tennessee. This place is the terminus of the East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad, and is situated from Knoxville. There are only 200 men and four cannon. Our main army is at Knoxville—in what is said to be an impregnable position, subject to the orders of General Grant, who is perfectly satisfied with its situation.

We hold from Washington, on the Tennessee River, to above Bull's Gap.

Under the Sedition-Gamble-Bleir rule it is a crime to interfere with slaves in Missouri. Such kidnappers had secured a gang of negroes at Oitterville last Wednesday and were attempting to run them off, but the soldiers of the 9th Minnesota stopped the train which had them on board, and liberated the captives. For this act of justice and humanity, our brave, freedom-loving boys have been placed under arrest.

GENERAL BURNIDE'S resignation, tendered long since, has at last been accepted, owing probably to the recent disaster which held a portion of his army. It should be remembered, however, to his credit, that during his East Tennessee campaign he captured three times as many men as he has lost. We regret very much that Burnside, the man whom we expected as his successor, has capitulated; but in placing General Foster in command, we believe his mandate falls on the shoulders.

We anticipated, Vallandigham and kindred spirits are implicated in the infamous plot for the release of rebel prisoners and the destruction of cities on Lake Erie. Had he been elected Governor of Ohio, the plot might have been a partial success, but the consummation of the scheme being delayed by the overwhelming Union manifestations at the late elections, exposure follows and such pre-emptive measures have been taken that the Copperheads will be compelled to abandon their undertaking.

COMING from Philadelphia, and from that most unreliable of all the unreliable Philadelphia papers, the *Enquirer*, we do not place the most implicit reliance upon the reported army of Union citizens in North Carolina and Georgia and their sympathies with the rebels. Hundreds of Union men are undoubtedly in the mountains, fleeing from the rebel occupation officers, and if the report of their organization into a small army come from any other source we should be inclined to give it credence.

**THE WINONA REPUBLICAN AND MR. NORTON.**

The Winona Republican, our readers down that way will be good enough to remark, "opposed Mr. Norton's election from first to last." As this announcement is made by the Winona Republican itself, any doubts we might have had ourselves upon the subject are entirely dissipated by this explicit and authoritative explanation of its position in that canvas, and we venture to hope that it may be equally effective in countering an impression which has been generally current throughout the south-eastern counties that the Republicans did its utmost to promote the election of Mr. Norton under a very thin pretense of supporting the regular Republican Union nomination.

We are the more inclined to accept our contemporary's statement of his position as entirely candid and true, because, upon reading the remainder of the Editorial in which it occurs, we find that, while affecting to apologize for Mr. Norton's recent course, and to rescue him from the charge of conspiring with the Copperheads for the defeat of the Union candidates, it takes especial pains to strip the proceeding of every plausible or decent pretext, and to place his vindication upon precisely the very grounds, which of all others, are the most damaging to Mr. Norton's cause.

We have already had a democratic view of Mr. Norton's position from the Chicago *Times*, which claims him as a proselyte to the Copperhead faith. It will be interesting to our readers to see the best which can be said for him by his Republican friends, and we beg them therefore to peruse carefully the following ironical extract from the Winona Republican:

It may be well to briefly state what we conceive to be the cause of Mr. Norton's opposition to the Republican Union candidate for Senator in Winona county. That opposition, then, in plain terms originated in the hostility which exists toward Mr. Winslow, member of Congress from this district, and a certain portion of the Republican party in Winona county, comprising some of his slaves and their descendants. Mr. Winslow, a former Democrat, was nominated and is believed in Mr. Winslow's interest.

This opposition proved important among the other namesakes of Mr. Winslow, into the account at all. It was determined, therefore, to put Mr. Winslow in the field, who would be equally as good a Union man as Mr. Simpson, and at the same time opposed to the alleged aspirations of our Member of Congress. Mr. Norton, however, after due deliberation, was so put forward. For obvious reasons, he was announced as a "Cuban candidate," and the Democrats of the country, who knew that he was only the second best, and that he was, and continuing a bitter enemy towards Mr. Simpson for abandoning their organization, very largely threw their support in favor of Mr. Norton. They did this, however, for so doing being that they preferred to see an avowed Republican elected rather than a man who, though professing to be a Democrat, was really a strong Unionist. Thus, the main, central aim and object of the opposition to Mr. Simpson was the *dislike* of Mr. Winslow in his own party. Around this it must be said, there were other hostile elements in the country. It was not a contest in which vital political principles were at stake, but a personal one—nothing more, nothing less.

The Republican doubtless means by the

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last sentence that, *as far as Mr. Norton and his friends were concerned*, "it was not a contest in which vital political principles were at stake, it was a personal one, nothing more, nothing less," that is to say Mr. Norton had made up his mind to sacrifice vital political principles and anything and everything else to secure his personal ends.

Which makes the case very clear and satisfactory indeed!

Now, we rather think, that we might, without any great difficulty, establish the fact, as a logical deduction from the above premises, that Mr. Norton did actually secede from the Republican Union organization and did unite with the Confederates to defeat the Union candidates, and that in so doing he differs from a Copperhead precisely and only as the bushwhacking rebel guerrilla, operating by stealth within the Union lines with the oath of allegiance in his pocket and treason in his heart, differs from the regular rebel soldier in the uniform and pay of the Confederate States.

The open rebel is already half-exposed to the moral sense, by the sincerity of his devotion even to a bad cause, but the adventurer who makes it his excuse that fights, not for principle, but for plunder, not for a cause, but for himself, is branded as an outlaw, in the very terms of his apology, by the universal sentiment of the world.

Mr. Norton has proclaimed with a distinctness and emphasis to which even the admissions of his friends can add nothing, that he repudiates the principle of the right of the majority to rule, when it interferes with his private schemes, and that, for himself, he is ready to side with any party, and sacrifice any principle or any cause, if thereby he can promote the personal interests of Mr. Daniel S. Norton.

President Lincoln stated Mr. Norton's cause precisely in his recent reply to Governor Bradford of Maryland, and we append it as a complete answer to all the Republican urges in his behalf:

Your suggestion that nearly all the candidates are loyal, I do not think quite meets the case. In this struggle for the nation's life I cannot so confidently rely on those whose election may have depended on disloyal votes, such men, when elected, may prove true, but such votes are given *in the expectation that they will prove false*.

**THE INDIAN CAMPAIGN.**

The Sioux City Register of October 24th, in noticing the return of Gen. Sully's expedition, says that the tardiness which characterized the movements before Gen. Sully took command was owing to the imbecility of his predecessor. He had not the foresight to adapt his transportation to the low stage of water which was presaged in all the indications of the spring, and thus when Gen. Sibley took command it was found impossible to move forward his supplies in time to carry out the original plan of the campaign and co-operate with Gen. Sibley on the Missouri Coteau. If that plan had been fully realized the hostile Sioux of Dakota would have been crushed between the two armies and practically annihilated.

The Pioneer, with characteristic unfitness and absurdity, attempts to place the responsibility of the failure to co-operate upon Gen. Pope, precisely by the same logic that it holds him responsible for the failure of Gen. Sibley to give battle to the Indians at the decisive moment when he had them in his power. The brilliant success won by Gen. Sibley at White Stone Hills is some compensation for the general failure of the campaign, but it will require another season of vigorous and active operations to reduce the fierce and hungry tribes of the Missouri Valley to submission.

The snake is scathed, not killed, and we trust that the Winter will be spent in energetic preparations for an early co-operative movement from Pembina or Fort Abercrombie and Sioux City, in the Spring. The work had better never been attempted than left at its present stage. Subjugation is one of those things that cannot be half-done, and if there was ever any necessity for an expedition against the Sioux, that necessity is aggravated by the partial failure of the summer's campaign.

**HYPHEN.**

A Washington dispatch of the 11th says:

The marriage of Senator Sprague and Miss Chase, which was to have taken place on the 1st of November, was suspended until the 1st of December, and the couple are now to be married at a hotel in New York, on the 1st of December, at 12 o'clock.

The bridegroom is Mr. George W. McCrary, a son of Senator McCrary, and a brother of Senator McCrary, and a nephew of Senator McCrary.

The marriage was performed by Bishop Clark. The bridal party leaves to-morrow for Providence, where Senator Sprague resides. From Providence their tour will be continued to Miss Chase's former residence, and to other points in the West. The party expect to return in time for the opening of Congress.

**THE ELECTION IN MINNESOTA.**

In the following table we have given the official returns of the vote cast as far as received from our correspondents. Sometimes however they have only sent us

the majorities which are placed in the appropriate column under that head. In a few instances no returns have been received, and in these cases, indicated by an asterisk, the majorities are estimated. It will be seen that the Union majority foots up 6,525, which is very near the estimate we made the other day of 7,000 for the whole State. When further returns are received the table will be corrected accordingly:

Table of Election Returns for Gov. error.			
	Miles.	Welles.	Numerous Union - Dem.
Anoka.....	233	129	124
Benton*.....	763	431	35
Brown.....	79	0	75
Carver.....	407	416	9
Cass.....	1	0	226
Crow Wing.....	0	0	50
Dakota.....	608	223	383
Douglas.....	1	0	156
Fairbank*.....	0	0	900
Freeborn.....	333	29	318
Goodhue.....	0	0	769
Hennepin.....	0	0	257
Houston.....	0	0	25
Le Sueur.....	484	689	205
McLeod.....	133	125	8
Mower.....	1	52	51
Morrison.....	38	77	35
Marshall.....	69	303	192
Nicollet.....	500	303	1660
Pine.....	1322	1103	217
Ramsey.....	283	666	373
St. Louis.....	29	1	28
Scott.....	374	734	360
Sibley.....	190	453	263
Stearns.....	319	630	311
Wabasha.....	1004	314	650
Washington.....	0	0	209
Wilnous.....	484	916	724
Wright.....	418	294	214
Total.....	10,409	7,558	7,783
Majority for Miles.....	6,525	0	1,218

WISCONSIN ELECTION RETURNS.

OSCEOLA, November 12, 1863.

To the Editors of the St. Paul Press:

Below is the complete result of election in this (Ashland, Douglas, La Pointe and Polk) County.

Lewis, Union, for Governor, over Palmer, Democrat, 103 majority.

Young, Union, for Senator over Lush, Democrat, 103 majority.

McDonald, Union, for Assembly, over Ritchie, Democrat, 129 majority.

This elects Austin H. Young, the Union candidate, the Senate by five hundred majority; and Henry D. Barron, the Union candidate, to the Assembly by 129 majority, which will be increased by the soldiers' vote.

Yours in haste,

S.

DIED.

At Minneapolis, at the residence of her son, W. R. Smith, HANNAH C. SMITH, aged 72 years.

Her funeral will take place at 2 o'clock this day, at Friend's Meeting House.

**New Advertisements.**

FAIRCHILD & MARCH SELL

20 Barrels of Apples

AT AUCTION,

This morning, Tuesday, at 10 o'clock.

notit-it

TWO UNION LOVING YOUNG

LADIES wish to open a correspondence with those soldiers who see fit to answer this advertisement. Thinking thereby to assist in many moments' pleasure, which might otherwise be spent in idleness.

KATE DE VERE,  
CLARA DE VERE,  
Saint Paul, Minnesota.

Address through the Post-Office, St. Paul, Minn.

STRAY COW FOUND.

Came into my enclosure, a dark red Cow, with a white mark on the left side of her head, with a horn broken through and the other saved off. The Cow is in good condition, and is proving property charges and applying to

HENRY BOCKENFELD,  
Six Mile House, Stillwater Road.

ST. RAY E D

A forsighted dwelling House on the bluff, on Red Rock street. Enquire next door at the residence of Wm. S. Cox.

notit-it

"GREENBACKS ARE GOOD, BUT

ROBACK'S ARE BETTER."

ROBACK'S STOMACH BITTERS,  
ROBACK'S STOMACH BITTERS,  
ROBACK'S STOMACH BITTERS.

USED BY EVERYBODY,  
USED BY EVERYBODY,  
USED BY EVERYBODY,  
USED BY EVERYBODY.

FOR ALL BILIOUS DISEASES.

FOR ALL BILIOUS DISEASES.

FOR ALL BILIOUS DISEASES.

FOR ALL BILIOUS DISEASES.

THE BEST TONIC IN THE WORLD.

MADE FROM THE CATAWBA GRAPE.

USED IN ALL HOSPITALS.

USED IN ALL HOSPITALS.

USED IN ALL HOSPITALS.

USED IN ALL HOSPITALS.

ADOPTED BY THE U. S. GOVERNMENT.

ADOPTED BY THE U. S. GOVERNMENT.

ADOPTED BY THE U. S. GOVERNMENT.

ADO



**Groceries.**

**GEO. E. SCHNABEL.**  
In Monet's Castle, corner Jackson and First  
street.  
**DEALER IN**  
**GROCERIES, GRAIN AND PROVISIONS,**  
Kings, Starch, Oats, Corn Meal, Sugar, Cured  
Hams, and Dried Beef, Corn, Corn Meal, Oats  
and Beans, &c., &c.  
All kinds of arrangements to receive, two or  
three times a week, from the country, the choicest  
est Butter.  
Goods delivered to all parts of the city, free on  
charge.  
C. W. WOOLLEY,  
LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL,  
**FORWARDING**  
**AND**  
**Commission Merchant,**  
**DEALER IN GROCERIES**  
**GRAIN, PROVISIONS, LIME, &c., &c., &c.**  
**AND**  
**AGENT FOR THE**  
**PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND**  
**CONNECTIONS.**

Contracts for transportation between St. Paul,  
Boston, New England, Montreal, New York and  
all points, made upon the lowest and most  
favorable terms.  
Mark packages. C. W. WOOLLEY,  
ST. PAUL,  
Jan 1st ————— For —————  
**Jewels.**  
TEMPERANCE HOUSE.

JOHN BURBANK Proprietor, who would  
be pleased to inform the travelling public that he has  
opened the new and commodious building on the  
corner of Jackson and First Streets, for the  
convenience of those who will be obliged to  
pay to see old friends, and all others who may  
only two blocks from the steamboat landing and  
railroad depot. Baggage will be carried free  
and safe, and delivered to the last market yards.  
Good building attached to the premises.  
St. Paul, April 1, 1863. apptly.

**BRIGGS HOUSE,**  
Chicago, ————— Illinois.

F. W. BURNHAM, Clerk  
H. F. WILLARD, Proprietors.

**W. F. TUCKER & CO.**

Sept 23-3m\* Proprietors.

**WHITCHER'S HOTEL,**

Fourth-St., between Robert and Jackson  
St. Paul, MINNESOTA.

E. B. WHITCHER, Proprietor.  
The above house having recently been opened  
and thoroughly renovated and refurnished, the  
Proprietor would respectfully solicit a share of  
the public patronage, and good business and  
comfortable accommodations.

UPHOLSTERING DONE TO ORDER.  
R. O. STRONG.

ESTABLISHED 1760.

Peter Lorillard,  
Snuff and Tobacco Manufacturer,  
16 and 18 Chambers-Ste.

(Formerly 42 Chambers Street, New York.)  
Would call the attention of Dealers to the articles  
of his manufacture, viz:

BROWN SNUFF.

Jaeger, Demigout, Fine Jaeger, Pure Virgin,  
Courte Jaeger, Nachodches, American Gentleman, Copenhagen  
YELLOW SNUFF.

Scotch Honey Dew Snuff, High Town Snuff,  
Fresh Honey Dew Snuff, High Town Snuff,  
Toast, or Lundtyn Fresh.

TOBACCO.

FINE CUT CHEWING-P. A. L. or plain;  
Gum, Cinnamon, Sassafras, Scented Orange,  
Tin Foil Cavendish.

SMOKING—Long No. 1; No. 2; Nos. 1 and 2  
No. 3; No. 4; No. 5; No. 6; No. 7; No. 8;

Turkish; Turkish; S. Jager; Spanish; &c., &c.

N. B.—A circular of prices will be sent on  
application.

WHOLESALE LAMP STORE,

next door to

Marvin's Crockery Importing House.

LAMPS, SHADES, CHIM-

NEYS, OIL,

AND ALL THE ARTICLES BE-

LONGING TO THE TRADE,

Can be found at the Store adjoining Marvin's

Crockery Importing House.

An extensive Lamp and Oil Store to meet the

demands of the public, and the article of  
long head desirable in St. Paul. County Merchants

can be supplied at Eastern prices

and Lamp Store adjoining Marvin's Crockery

House.

County Merchants are especially invited.

Call and see.

CHICAGO BREWERY.

LILL & DIVERSY,

BREWERS OF

LILL'S STOCK

AND

Cream Pale Ale,

LAGER BEER,

PORTER AND BROWN STOUT

FOR SALE BY

WM. CONSTANS,

Oct 21-3m AGENT, ST. PAUL.

HAPPINESS OR MISERY?—THAT

THE QUESTION.—The proprie-

tors of the New York Museum of Anatomy and Medicine have issued from FOUR of their most inter-

esting, Nervous Disease, Premature Decline of

Mankind, Loss of Energy and Vital Power.

These are the means of enlightening and saving thousands, and will be sold free, and at a small charge, for the purpose of addressing 220 Broadway, New York.

Oct 21-3m AGENT, ST. PAUL.

THIRD STREET PROPERTY.

FOR SALE,

Lot 22, Block 22, Rice & Irvin's Addition—corner

of Third and Jackson Streets, and 150 feet on Hill street, adjoining Hope English House. Will

be sold low.

Part cash and part credit.

Apply to F. FOSTER, D. COOPER,  
apart.

Irvine's Block.

100 BARRELS CIDER,

Received on consignment, and for sale low,

each 50 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

**Dry Goods.**

**D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.**

Are now receiving an extensive stock of

Fall and Winter

**DRY GOODS,**

from

Late Cash Sales in New York!

Consisting in part of

MUSLIN DE LAINES,

WOOL PLAIDS,

LUPIN'S FRENCH MERINOES,

EMPEROR CLOTHS,

FRENCH REPS,

PARIS SILK STRIPES,

PARAMATTAS,

Alpacas, Mohairs, &c., &c.

**Mourning Goods.**

LADIES' LONG AND SQUARE

SHAWLS,

In every variety.

Cloakings, Balmoral Skirts,

Kid Padded Hoop Skirts,

Hoods, Scarfs, Sontags.

**HOSIERY,**

Consisting of English and German Cotton, Wool-

len and Worsted Hosiery.

LADIES & CHILDREN'S BALMORAL HOSE.

White and mixed

**WRAPPERS & DRAWERS.**

ALL COUNTRY MERCHANTS who purchase

**FOR CASH,**

Should examine our stock before purchasing.

We will not be undersold in this market.

**D. W. Ingersoll & Co.,**

ST. PAUL, MIN.

Sept 1-3m

NOW READY FOR THE

**Fall Trade!**

The Oldest and Best Wholesale and Retail

**DRY GOODS HOUSE**

In Minnesota.

**CATHCART & CO.**

At 132 Third-St., St. Paul,

Have just opened a fresh stock of

American, English, French

and German

**DRESS GOODS,**

Including all the novelties of the season; also,

an immense stock of

DOMESTICS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,

Shawls, Gloves, Hosiery,

Ladies and Gent's Under Clothing,

&c., &c.

**COUNTRY MERCHANTS,**

Who will find us prepared hereafter to supply

them with anything in our line, prices that

will leave them a margin for profit, even in

War Times.

Sept 16-3m CATHCART & CO.

Fall and Winter Apples\* AT PUTNAM'S.

Choice White

Winter Wheat Flour,

AT PUTNAM'S.

CHEESE—ONE THOUSAND LBS.

Extra Hamburg,

AT PUTNAM'S.

FOSTER & HARDENBURGH,

SHIP CHANDLERS AND

SAIL MAKERS,

No. 217 South Water Street, Chicago.

Have constantly on hand a large assortment of

Manilla & Tarred Rope,

Ditching Ropes,

Old Canvas, Oakum, Tar, Pitch,

Chains, Tackle Blocks, Tents, Awning,

Wagon Covers, Cotton and Russian Ducks,

Plates, &c., &c.

Common and Patent Gold Wheels, for building

Blocks, constantly on hand.

GEORGE F. FOSTER, (101-13) C. M. HARDENBURGH

PURE CIDER VINEGAR.

For sale by J. P. HUTCHINSON & CO.,

Irving's Block.

Just received on consignment, and for sale low,

each 50 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

**132.**

CATHCART & CO.

Have received

Large Additions to their Stock

DURING THE PAST WEEK, AND ASK

The Special Attention of Buyers

To the following lines of Goods, which are of

New Importations,

UNSURPASSED IN STYLES OR QUALITIES

And Unrivalled in Prices,

At any House in Minnesota:

BLACK PLAIN COLORED,



# THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME III.

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State and United States Official Paper.

This paper has a larger daily, the weekly and weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents indications to advertisers which they will find elsewhere.

SAINT PAUL, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 18.

THE NEWS.

This telegraph brings us the welcome intelligence that Gen. Sherman has formed a junction with Grant's right wing. Gen. Sherman's corps was until very recently employed in opening the Memphis and Chattanooga railroad, south of the Tennessee river, as far east as Decatur, with the view of making this the main line of communication with Chattanooga. As soon as Gen. Grant assumed the command at Chattanooga he ordered the attempt to be abandoned, and his column turned westward, evacuating Tuscaloosa and Luka (which has been burned by the rebels) passed to the north bank of the Tennessee, where he is now moving up the river on his march eastward. His junction with Grant will, we suppose, place him in a position to reoccupy Georgia.

The report that Hooker has engaged the rebels in Lookout Valley, although it is believed to be probably judicious from the position he has reached, is not without its difficulties. He could not remain in his position without an engagement, and he has manifested no disposition to take his departure. The struggle for Chattanooga and East Tennessee, cannot be long postponed, and defeat of the rebels there will break that celebrated backbone of the Confederacy, which has been so often impervious to our efforts. The rebels have, however, escaped with slight dislocation or the loss of a few persons.

The Army of the Potomac still lives—in the same place it occupied at last accounts. Meade is conducting his campaign in Washington, which as usual is likely to prove fruitless. Cavalry reconnoisseances with an occasional shot at a rebel, and "bring head" in the direction of somewhere, is the stirring intelligence we have from the war in Virginia.

The Steamer Water Witch, which was engaged in the Superior trade, is reported to have founded in Saginaw Bay with all on board. She was an unseaworthy tub, and had been refitted by her owner, E. P. Ward, of Detroit, giving her a somewhat respectable appearance. Her engines were an experiment and she scarcely ever made a trip without an accident.

Gen. BANKS is rapidly moving forward with his Texas Expedition, and will soon have the back-door of Rebeldom effectively closed. If Richmond was starving previous to this movement, it will be difficult to describe its situation when its supplies from Mexico and Texas are cut off. Magruder is collecting his forces to resist Banks' progress, but if McClellan could dig that redoubtable rebel out of Yorktown, Banks will be able to fight him out of Texas.

CHAPLAIN FISK'S meeting at the Cooper Institute in New York was not much of a great success. The meeting was opened by Rev. Dr. Poole of Cincinnati, with prayer. Dr. Tyng presided and made the opening speech, after which he was followed by Chaplain Fiske, who ably explained his mission. Revs. Dr. Hitchcock and Bellows Gen. Siegel also participated.

NEW MEXICO has added to the Union pyramid. An election was held there Sept. 7th, for delegates to Congress, and a Santa Fe paper of October 17th, contains the official paper. The Union candidate was Col. Francisco Perera, and the secession nominee Senior Gallegos. The vote stood, Perera, 7,231; Gallegos, 6,125. Union majority 801.

EMANCIPATION TRIUMPH IN MISSOURI.

The radicals of Missouri have achieved two decisive victories. If the popular election was their Gettysburg—the recent Senatorial election is their Vicksburg, which has garnered all the harvest of previous successes, and bound them in a crowning sheaf, from which Missouri will be "seeded down" to freedom for all time to come. B. Gratz Brown, the original radical emancipation leader of Missouri, is elected U. S. Senator, while Jno. B. Henderson is elected on distinct pledges, that he will support the radical policy. The revolution in Missouri is thus complete. The Blairs, Gambles, Schoefield and the whole brood of obstructives and pro-slavery conservatives are flung away from the path of the anti-slavery movement as cattle are tossed aside by a cowcatcher from the track of the locomotive.

Missouri, Maryland, Western Virginia, such acquisitions to freedom as these alone, allowing nothing for the steady progress of the free labor movement in other states, are worth all the cost and burdens of the war.

The importance of these acquisitions is not limited by the area rescued from Slavery. They are *poids d'appui* for ulterior operations—fulcrums on which to rest the lever of the Emancipation movement, the towers of that suspension bridge which is to span the huge gulf of Slavery.

President Lincoln never made a greater mistake in his life, than when he let the Blairs control his policy towards Missouri. He is now said to have sent a dispatch congratulating Missouri on the result of the election. We trust he will proceed to show the sincerity of this somewhat tardy expression of favor towards the Radical Party, by responding on time to this emphatic expression of the will of Missouri, and by withdrawing the patronage of the Government from the enemies of the Emancipation movement, who, as a class, are inspired by a feeling of hostility, not only to his Administration, but to the Government itself.

Major N. H. McLean, nephew of the late Justice McLean, has been ordered by Secretary Stanton to report to person and without delay at Port Vancouver, Washington Territory. Major McLeinen's Chief of Burnside's staff at Cincinnati, and has been Assistant Adjutant General of Ohio. A petition was presented to the War Department numerously signed by citizens of Ohio accusing him of disloyalty, and hence his banishment.

## THE REBEL STRENGTH AND OURS.

The well-informed Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette*, "Agate" writes:

A careful collection of reports from different sources, shows the entire strength of the rebel army, on this side of Mississippi (that is all) that is of any use, to be, in round numbers, as follows:

Briggs' Army	75,000
At Corinth	18,000
At Mobile	10,000
Scattering (1,000 at Savannah, small force at Lyndhurst, 1,000 at New Orleans, and scattered garrisons and other points in the interior in all over)	20,000

There are about 20,000 on the west side of the river (there were 40,000 three months ago), but their numbers are rapidly diminished by desertions, and at any rate, isolated as they are, are utterly useless for the subversion of the rebellion.

Practically, then, we are confronted to-day with over one hundred and fifty thousand men.

This nearly agrees with the statement of Mr. Secretary Seward, who in a recent speech put the armed forces of the rebellion at 200,000 men. The N. Y. *Herald* distributes them among the different rebel departments, nearly in the same proportions as "Agate." So that with this concurrence of authorities who ought to be well posted—the figures may perhaps be relied on. Against their 200,000 rebel soldiers, the best authorities tell us, that we have arrayed an effective mobile force, of at the very least, 350,000 men. Besides this we are about to reinforce our armories with "300,000 more" which this time we are pretty sure to get. In the South the confederations do it, is said offset the desertions—and besides nobody left to conceive.

Then again we hold all the advantages of situation. "We have the vantage ground at Chattanooga, which is really the battle ground of the rebellion. We hem them in by a wall of fire by our gunboats on the Mississippi and our iron-clads along the coast." We hold nearly all the territory on which they have been dependent for supplies, and half of that from which they expected to raise men.

Our finances were never more prosperous; they are in the last stages of utter bankruptcy. Their currency is no longer available for the purchase of the necessities of life.

## AID FOR OUR STARVING SOLDIERS.

Massachusetts with her accustomed energy, has devised a plan to feed our starving prisoners in Richmond. To aid in this noble work she appeals to the Northwest for contributions. We have published repeatedly and from a variety of sources the most heart-rending accounts of the terrible suffering which exists among the Union soldiers in Richmond. Shall not Minnesota contribute her mite to send food to our brave boys? We contributed liberally not long since to aid the starving in Ireland. Let us not now neglect our own countrymen who are in far greater need. The following is Massachusetts' appeal:

BOSTON, Nov. 12, 1863.—The Quaker Committee, in their plan in phantom trees to our suffering heroes at Richmond, the Third Regiment, to say, that in my report of the ill treatment of our men at Helena, it is far greater. The following is Massachusetts' appeal:

TRYING TO BUY OFF.

The Chicago *Times* is making a desperate effort to relieve the universal suffering of the rebels for the benefit of the sick and wounded soldiers, has not, we learn from the statements of the committee appointed to receive the money, sold. The highest bid for twenty-five crowded meetings and large collections for three special purposes were held at Richmond, Haverhill, Lawrence and New Bedford.

With the great Northwest keen in the front ranks! Hand money from the rich mining priests to John V. Welch, Chicago, at once.

Chairman Christian Commission.

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**Groceries.**

**GEO. E. SCHNABEL.**  
In Master's Castle, corner Jackson and Fourth street,  
DEALER IN  
GROCERIES, GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.  
Keeps constantly on hand the choicest Brans of Flour, Rice, Lentil, Lard, Lamb's Sugar Cured Ham, Bacon, Dried Beef, Corn, Corn Meal, Oats and Beans.  
He will make arrangements to receive, for or through his stores, from the country, the choicest Roll Butter.  
Goods delivered to all parts of the city, free of charge.

**C. W. WOOLLEY,**  
LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL,  
FORWARDING  
AND  
Commission Merchant,  
DEALER IN GROCERIES  
GRAIN, PROVISIONS, LIME, &c., &c.  
AND  
AGENT FOR THE  
PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND  
CONNECTIONS.  
Contracts for transportation between St. Paul, Boston, New England, Montreal, New York and all points East, made upon the lowest and most favorable terms, and with the shortest time.  
Mark packages. "C. W. WOOLLEY,  
ST. PAUL,  
Juni 1st  
For —

**Hotels.****TEMPERANCE HOUSE.**

JOHN BURNHAM, Proprietor, would respectfully announce to the traveling public that he has opened the new and commodious building on the corner of Second and Nicollet Streets, for the accommodation of travelers, where he will be happy to see his old friends, and all others who may have been connected with him in his former business. It is only two blocks from the steamboat landing and railroad depot. Baggage will be carried from and to the cars, and from the hotel to the steamboat, at the best market afford. Good stabling attached to the premises.  
St. Paul, April 1st, 1863.

BRIGGS' HOUSE,  
Chicago, - - Illinois.  
H. F. WILLARD, Clerk.

**W. F. TUCKER & CO.**  
sept 23-3m Proprietors.

**WITCHER'S HOTEL,**  
Fourth-St., between Robert and Jackson  
St., Paul, MINNESOTA.

E. B. WHITCHER, - - Proprietor  
The above house having recently been opened and thoroughly renovated and refurbished, the Proprietor respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage. A good stable and careful hostlers in attendance.

Miscellaneous.

**CARPETS.**

**STRONG'S CARPET HALL,**  
225 Third-St., Rogers' Block,  
where will be found a large assortment of  
Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings,  
CURTAIN AND SHADE MATERIALS,  
MATTRESS, FEATHERS, WALL PAPER, &c.  
New Goods constantly arriving and sold as  
low as the lowest.

UPHOLSTERING DONE TO ORDER.

Sept 21-22 R. O. STRONG.

ESTABLISHED 1760.

**Peter Lorillard,**  
Snuff and Tobacco Manufacturer,  
16 and 18 Chambers-St.

(Formerly 42 Chambers Street, New York.)  
Would call the attention of Dealers to the articles  
of his manufacture, viz:

BROWN SNUFF.

Dunhill  
Fine Rappe, Pure Virginia,  
Course Rappe, Natchez,  
American Gentleman, Copenhagen  
YELLOW SNUFF.

Scotch, Honey Dew Scotch, High Tan Scotch,  
Fresh Honey Dew Scotch, Irish High  
Toast, or Landford, Fresh

Attention is called to the large reduction  
in price of Pin-Cut Chewing and Smoking To-  
bacco, which is now a superior quality.

TOBACCO.

FINE CUT CHEWING.—P. A. L. or plain;  
Cavendish, or Sweet; Sweet-Scented Orange;

Tin Fol Cavendish; No. 1; No. 2; Nos. 1 and 2  
Mixed; Granulated; S. Jago; Spanish; Canas;  
Turkish.

R.—A circuit of prices will be sent on ap-  
plication.

WHOLESALE LAMP STORE,  
next door to

**Marvin's Crockery Importing House.**

LAMPS, SHADES, CHIM-  
NEYS, OIL,

AND ALL THE ARTICLES BE-  
LONGING TO THE TRADE.

Can be found at the Store adjoining Marvin's

Crockery Importing House.

An extensive Lamp and Oil Store to meet the  
demands of the Trade.

The above article has long been desirable in St. Paul. Country Mer-  
chants can now be supplied at Eastern prices

(transferred) and at a much lower price than  
Lamp and Lamp Store adjoining Marvin's Crockery

House.

Country Merchants are especially invited.

Call and see.

CHICAGO BREWERY.

**LILL & DIVERSITY.**  
BREWERS OF

**LILL'S STOCK**

AND

**Cream Pale Ale,**

LAGER BEER,

PORTER AND BROWN STOUT.

FOR SALE BY

WM. CONSTANS,

oe21-3m AGENT, ST. PAUL.

HAPPINESS OR MISERY?—THAT  
IS THE QUESTION. The New-York Museum of Anatomy and Medicine have issued free FOUR of their most interesting Lectures, and a quantity of  
Persons Delightful Treasure Devine of  
Manhood, Loss of Energy and Vital Power.

The above Lecture is of enlightening and saving thousands, and will be forwarded free, on receipt of four stamps by  
address, ST. PAUL, NEW YORK, or  
Anatoxy and Medicine, 106 Broadway, New  
York.

THIRD STREET PROPERTY.

FOR SALE,

Lot 2, Block 22, Rice & Irvin's Addition—corner  
lot, 72 feet front on Third street and 150 feet on  
Rice & Irvin's adjoining Hope Engine House.  
will be sold.

TERMS—Part cash and part credit.

Appr. 100 ft. D. COOPER,  
Irvin's Block.

100 BARRELS CIDER,  
Just received on consignment, and for sale low  
odds off J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

**Dry Goods.**

**D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.**  
Are now receiving an extensive stock of

**Fall and Winter**

**DRY GOODS,**

from

**Late Cash Sales in New York!**

Consisting in part of

**MUSLIN DE LAINES,**

**WOOL PLAIDS,**

LUPIN'S FRENCH MERINOES,

EMPEROR CLOTHES,

FRENCH REPS,

PARIS SILK STRIPES,

PARAMATTAS,

Alpacas, Mohairs, &c., &c.

**Mourning Goods.**

LADIES' LONG AND SQUARE

**SHAWLS,**

In every variety.

**Cloakings, Balmoral Skirts,**

Kid Padded Hoop Skirts,

**Hoods, Scarfs, Soutags.**

**HOSIERY,**

Consisting of English and German Cotton, Woolen and Worsted Hose.

LADIES & CHILDREN'S BALMORAL HOSE.

White and mixed

**WRAPPERS & DRAWERS.**

**CLOTHES and CASSIMERES.**

White, red and mixed

**FLANNELS.**

Sheetings, Shirtings, Tickings,

**Denims, Blankets.**

ALL COUNTRY MERCHANTS who purchase

**FOR CASH,**

Should examine our stock before purchasing.

We will not be undersold in this market.

**D. W. Ingersoll & Co.,**

ST. PAUL, MIN.

Sept. 1st

NOW READY FOR THE

**Fall Trade!**

The Oldest and Best Wholesale and Retail

**DRY GOODS HOUSE**

In Minnesota.

**CATHCART & CO.**

At 132 Third-St., St. Paul,

Have just opened a fresh stock of

**American, English, French**

and German

**DRESS GOODS,**

Including all the novelties of the season; also,

an immense stock of

**DOMESTICS, CLOTHES, CASSIMERES,**

**Shawls, Gloves, Hosiery,**

Ladies and Gent's Under Clothing,

&c., &c.

A large line of Goods selected with reference to

**COUNTRY MERCHANTS,**

Who will find us prepared hereafter to supply them with anything in our line at prices that will leave us a margin for profit, even in

**War Times.**

sept 6-3m CATHCART & CO.

**A P P L E S .**

200 lbs. selected

**Fall and Winter Apples.**

AT PUTNAM'S.

Choice White

Winter Wheat Flour.

AT PUTNAM'S.

CHEESE—ONE THOUSAND LBS.

**Extra Hamburg,**

AT PUTNAM'S.

FOSTER & HARDENBURGH,

SHIP CHANDLERS AND

SAIL MAKERS,

No. 217 South Water Street, Chicago.

Have constantly on hand a large assortment of

**Manilla & Tarred Rope,**

Ditching Ropes,

Old Canvass, Oakum, Tar, Pitch,

CHAINS, TACKLE BLOCKS, TENTS, AWN-  
INGS, WAGON COVERS, COTTON  
AND RUSSIA DUCKS.

**FLAGS, &c., &c.**

Common and Patent Holes Wheels, for building

Common and Patent Holes

THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1868.

THE CITY.

*Thermometrical Record.*  
Kept by Day & Jevns, Druggists, corner of  
Third and Cedar Streets.

NOVEMBER.	7:30 A. M.	1 P. M.	6 P. M.
6 Friday.....	20	44	47
7 Saturday.....	37	40	38
8 Sunday.....	25	31	30
9 Monday.....	24	31	28
10 Tuesday.....	29	38	41
11 Wednesday.....	26	46	47
12 Thursday.....	14	53	44
13 Friday.....	18	48	45
14 Saturday.....	38	45	42
15 Sunday.....	32	44	36
16 Monday.....	35	50	49
17 Tuesday.....	30	49	47

CITY COUNCIL.—The City Fathers met in session conclave yesterday afternoon, being their regular meeting. Present—Aldermen Paine, Steele, Thompson, Peckham, Wright, King, Read, Eddy, Gross, Fink, Betz and the President, Ald. Murray.

A NEW MEMBER ADMITTED.

S. K. Putnam, member elect from the Third Ward, (viz C. C. Wiley, resigned) appeared, was sworn in and took his seat. His name was substituted on all committees in place of Mr. Wiley's.

THE CLOCK TOWER.

The Committee on Public Buildings reported that N. B. Farrel was the lowest bidder for the erection of a Tower on the City Hall, but the next Public Clock ordered by the Council is of weeks time. The Committee were ordered to make a contract with him.

THREE ADDITIONAL POLICEMEN ORDERED.

Ald. Reed offered a resolution ordering the Mayor to appoint three additional policemen.

Ald. Murray moved to strike out three and insert two, and add "also," to appoint John Patterson as a special policeman, to be subject to the Mayor's orders." The amendment was adopted and the resolution prevailed.

THE SEAT OF ALD. VALENTINE.

Ald. Peckham moved that the seat of D. H. Valentine, of the Second Ward, be declared vacant, on account of his confined health. Ald. Thompson, Murray and others opposed the resolution, declaring that he had not forfeited his seat according to general usage, and that they had confidence that when he found he could not consistently hold it, he sat up to the last minute. Ald. Murray said he had recently received a letter from Ald. Valentine, who is now in California, informing him that in case he determined to sit there, which he had not yet concluded on, he would notify the council.

The resolution was lost.

THE SUPERIOR RAILROAD COMMITTEE.

Ald. Payne, from the Committee to whom was referred the resolutions pledging the city to give a bonus of \$25,000 to the Superior railroad on its completion, asked further time, and inserted two, and added "also," to appoint John Patterson as a special policeman, to be subject to the Mayor's orders." The amendment was adopted and the resolution prevailed.

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Monetary & Commercial.

(By Telegraph.)

New York Money Market.

New York, Nov. 17—6 p. m.

United States 6%, St. registered coupons, 102.  
SECOND DISPATCH.

New York, November 17—6 p. m.

Gold more active and the market at 47½,

advancing to 48 and closing firm at 48½.

COMMERCIAL.

(By Telegraph.)

New York Market.

New York, Nov. 17—6 p. m.

More active and the market at 48½,

advancing to 49 and closing firm at 49.

FLOUR.

New York, Nov. 17—6 p. m.

Wheat more active and the market at 48½,

advancing to 49 and closing firm at 49.

GRAN.—Wheat, receipts 92,878 bushels;

market more active and the market at 48½,

advancing to 49 and closing firm at 49.

COAL.

New York, Nov. 17—6 p. m.

Market more active and the market at 48½,

advancing to 49 and closing firm at 49.

IRON.

New York, Nov. 17—6 p. m.

Market more active and the market at 48½,

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# THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME III.

The Saint Paul Press.

Established and United States General Paper.  
Nov. 19, 1863.

25c. This paper has a large daily, Tri-Weekly  
and Weekly circulation in other cities in Minnesota,  
and therefore presents advantages to ad-

vertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

SAIN T PAUL, THURSDAY, NOV. 19.

THE NEWS.

NOTHING important reaches us from the Army of the Potomac. The Cabinet are said to be vigorously discussing the question whether it is Halleck or Meade that is opposed to fighting theretofore. We did not suppose that any one thought Halleck was in favor of hurling the rebels, since his famous Order No. 3. If there is any ground for such a question he must have made progress.

MASSACHUSETTS has passed the bill for the payment of \$300 State bounty to each volunteer. The payment is to be made immediately upon the enlistment, and together with the Government bounty makes the handsome sum of six hundred dollars for a new recruit, and seven hundred for a veteran. They also passed a bill to pay colored soldiers three dollars a month from the State Treasury, which makes their compensation equal to that of the white troops.

FROM Charleston comes the same report. Firing from the batteries on both sides continues, without material damage to either.

GEN. MCNEIL has inaugurated a new system for keeping the telegraph in order, his threats to hang a guerrilla prisoner every time the wire is cut.

Ten barbershops at Richmond are not content with starving our soldiers; but they refuse to allow supplies to be sent them. A steamer with food and clothing attempted to reach Richmond on Tuesday, but was not permitted to do so.

THE CORK (Ireland) authorities ordered an American vessel to leave the harbor. At the last accounts the Captain had refused to comply, and Cork has probably exploded.

GENERAL ROSECRANS was in Cleveland yesterday, attending a railroad celebra-

tion.

GOLD advanced one cent in New York yesterday, closing at \$14.1.

CHANGE OF FRONT BY ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

When the war broke out all the aristocracies of the old world instinctively took sides against us, as they have always taken sides against popular liberty and progressive civilization. But aristocracy is always as clinging to power as it is insolent to weakness; and when the governing classes of Western Europe saw the free American Republic rising in grander strength from every fresh conflict, towering above disaster like a ship above the waves, and developing new and mighty resources with every new emergency, they made haste to propitiate the invincible Power, which they foresaw would be henceforth the arbiter of the destinies of the world.

Gettysburg brought them to the stool of repentance—Vicksburg accomplished the perfect work of conversion.

But this was not all. Behind the non-progressive, illiberal governing classes of England and France lies the great popular industrial classes, who, in spite of falsehood and calumny, side quite as instinctively with the North, as they have always taken sides against popular liberty and progressive civilization. But aristocracy is always as clinging to power as it is insolent to weakness; and when the governing classes of Western Europe saw the free American Republic rising in grander strength from every fresh conflict, towering above disaster like a ship above the waves, and developing new and mighty resources with every new emergency, they made haste to propitiate the invincible Power, which they foresaw would be henceforth the arbiter of the destinies of the world.

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If you would present the honorable name of "Aristocrat," you may. If you would not humiliates your noble compatriots in arms, you will. If you would save your home and state from desolation, and your country from ruin, you will. If you would save your home and state, and keep a running account with your neighbors, remember that Kentucky has never waited for a draft. Kentucky's patriotism is not constrained, but it is very human to do so.

The defense of Saint Paul and the county of Ramsey ought to take the lead in this important matter, and we shall be disappointed if they don't.

When proper provisions are made for the families of volunteers, we may then appeal to the people of Minnesota to the eloquent words of Gov. Bramlette to the people of Kentucky:

"If you would present the honorable name of 'Aristocrat,' you may. If you would not humiliates your noble compatriots in arms, you will. If you would save your home and state from desolation, and your country from ruin, you will. If you would save your home and state, and keep a running account with your neighbors, remember that Kentucky has never waited for a draft. Kentucky's patriotism is not constrained, but it is very human to do so."

The defense of your home and state, your God and Country, the whole world over, the home, the veneration for the memories of your fathers, all the cherished hopes of the future urge you to a prompt, voluntary response to this call to duty."

THE ELECTION IN MINNESOTA.

We republish below the table showing the vote for Governor at the late election. A number of corrections have been made to the change in the majority, is trifling.

Mr. Seward that the French Emperor upon the emphatic representations of Mr. Dayton—has put a stop to the construction of six rebel tanks at Nantes, which had been ordered for the rebel service.

These circumstances may be taken as the turning point in the policy of those Governments. What they mean is strict and positive neutrality—a rigid interpretation of the requirements of international law—and, of consequence, non-intervention in the internal affairs of this country.

THE QUOTA OF MINNESOTA—HOW TO RAISE IT.

The Adjutant-General having telegraphed to Provost Marshal Fry, asking information as to the quota of Minnesota under the last call, received the following reply:

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4, 11 A. M.

To Gen. Oscar Malmros, A. A. G.:

Minnesota's quota under the President's

proclamation for the First District is fifteen hundred and fifteen (1,515); Second District, fifteen hundred and twenty-four (1,524). Total, twenty-nine hundred and thirty (2,930).

JAS. A. FRY.

Provost Marshal Gen.

The reader will notice a discrepancy in the above figures. The numbers allotted to the two districts make 3,039 instead of 2,930.

The probability is that the mistake is in the number allotted to the First District—which we presume should be 1,415—as this would more nearly equal the 1,515 on the two districts relatively to the number of enrolled men in each.

But now that we know what we have got to do, let us go to work at once in earnest to do it.

We presume this announcement will be followed by a proclamation of Governor Swift, calling upon the people to supply the required number of volunteers and prescribing the number and character of the organizations for which enlistments may be made.

We premise that it is universally agreed that these men must be raised by volunteering, and before we undertake the job before us, it might as well be understood by everybody, that it will be harder to raise 2,939 men now than at any other previous stage of the war, and that the means must therefore be proportioned to the difficulty of the undertaking.

Now there are two or three measures which seem to us at sole necessary to secure the requisite number of volunteers and avoid the necessity of a draft:

1. A bounty in hand to each volunteer of at least one hundred and ten dollars to be paid by taxation, by the counties, cities or towns. No greater matter how,

or by whomsoever, is to be paid.

2. The adoption of the recommendations of Governor Andrew to the Massachusetts Legislature, to wit: that regular wages be paid to all Minnesota volunteers, reasonably proportioned to the rewards of industry at home, in addition to all other pay, allowances, bounties and advantages hitherto enjoyed, to include not only new recruits, but all now in service who may re-enlist.

These measures, which will secure the family of the volunteer an immediate and certain independence from petty wants and embarrassments, will recruit the chief obstacle to enlistments, and is, in our judgment, the only way to induce enlistments.

If these propositions considered together are not favorably received the very least that can or ought to be done is to offer the Massachusetts bounty of Three Hundred Dollars.

Fortunately the counties, cities and towns of this State possess ample authority under an act passed by the Legislature of 1862, to carry these or similar measures into effect. And we trust they will immediately set about it.

The city of Saint Paul and the county of Ramsey ought to take the lead in this important matter, and we shall be disappointed if they don't.

When proper provisions are made for the families of volunteers, we may then appeal to the people of Minnesota to the eloquent words of Gov. Bramlette to the people of Kentucky:

"If you would present the honorable name of 'Aristocrat,' you may. If you would not humiliates your noble compatriots in arms, you will. If you would save your home and state from desolation, and your country from ruin, you will. If you would save your home and state, and keep a running account with your neighbors, remember that Kentucky has never waited for a draft. Kentucky's patriotism is not constrained, but it is very human to do so."

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THE ELECTION RETURNS FOR GOVERNOR.

MILLER, Wellens, MAJORITY UNION, DEM.

Ames..... 233 129 124

Brown..... 703 431 332

Brown..... 445 486 226

Chicago..... 1176 1186 10

Dodge..... 611 233 378

Fillmore..... 338 20 30

Goodhue..... 504 370 202

Hennepin..... 387 25 25

Iasanti..... 486 680 8

Le Sueur..... 137 52 30

Marrison..... 35 77 25

Mower..... 460 93 376

Olmsted..... 504 368 100

Pine..... 322 105 217

Rice..... 985 665 379

St. Croix..... 74 23 28

Scott..... 374 73 50

Sherburne..... 109 453 50

Steens..... 319 636 331

Total..... 11,917 8,965 7,783

Majority for Miller..... 6,641

The Boston Traveller says that an Agent of the British Museum offers \$12,500 for the manuscript copy of the President's Emancipation Proclamation. The Chicago Tribune appears to be very anxious to raise its bid of \$3,000, and an opportunity is now presented.

## Important Capture of Rebel Correspondence.

LETTER FROM THE REBEL AGENT AT PARIS TO JEFF. DAVIS.

He Admits the Hopelessness of the Cause.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—On board one of the blockade runners, which recently was recently captured, were captured important official communications between the government in Europe to the rebel authorities in Richmond. Among them are some letters of Mason's, fixing the complicity of the Lord Mayor of London with blockade running in an official way; letters showing in detail the negotiations with parties in London for ship building, importing contraband of war, &c., and two long and important letters from General Lee to General Halleck, one of which is the secret of Dr. Franklin's success.

These extracts are taken literally from the originals now on file in the Navy Department. The full text of the dispatches will be speedily published.

The Way to Address Soldiers.

Correspondence of the St. Paul Press.

JEFFERSON CITY, Nov. 12, 1863.

A word to friends of soldiers. Very many letters are written from Minnesota to friends from other states, members of the different regiments of Minnesota troops, who do not know their place of destination. Post-Masters and different distributing officers receive their share of blame. No doubt mistakes in the part of the writer is the main cause. I have persist in my protest to the blunders of the post office, and even to the extent of writing to the law in order to avoid offense to the Washington Government. The delivery of this speech is too recent to permit me to inform you of English sentiment in relation to it. The commentary of the Times will show that even that no officer in the Post Office Department can readily distinguish between the 9th Minn. and 9th Miss. Now, is any Post-Master able to distinguish between the 9th Minnesota and 9th Missouri? Both are at this place?

Another letter dilates on our alleged importation of recruits for our armies from Ireland. It says that "after the withdrawal of the 9th Minn. from the 9th Miss. Vol. Inf't, in (Place of destination)"

Now the most particular part of the above form, is to write full and plain 9th Minn. Vol. Inf't, for these reasons, first: Minn. means Minnesota, and not Michigan or Missouri; 2d, Vol. means Volunteers, and not Enrolled Militia, or Provisional Militia or State Militia. There is a 9th regiment in all these different organizations in Missouri; last, Inf't means Infantry, the service, not cavalry, or artillery. Any one will see at a glance how badly lettered, that are not properly and plainly directed, are to go astray.

I submit this by request of many members of the 9th, who are extremely anxious to receive their news without any unnecessary delay.

ED. L. CLAPP.

P. M. 9th Minn. Vol. Inf't.

Country papers, please copy.

The Stoppage of Exchanges.

Richmond papers publish in full the correspondence between their Commissioner of Exchange and ours, which resulted in the breaking off of exchanges.

It is quite sharp, contains numerous disputes as to matter of fact, and is considerably by the rebel Commissioner, in a long letter, of which the following are the closing paragraphs:

Not content with all the misstatements of facts which I have cited, you have in your letter of the 23rd descended to malignant and vindictive depreciation for two reasons:

first, from the difficulty of proof of actual enlistment; second, because of the unwillingness of Earl Russell to wound the susceptibilities of Mr. Seward, of whose conduct he has no complaint to make.

During three years we have had

no difficulty in recruiting our army.

It is the same with us, and we have

had no difficulty in recruiting our army.

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THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1863.

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, THE WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

Office—At joining the Bridge.

**TERMS.—DAILY PRESS—** 10 cents; \$8.00 per annum, or 70c per month, payable in advance.  
**WEEKLY PRESS—** 25 cents per annum; \$2.50 for six months; \$12.50 for three years; five dollars to one address, \$12.50 for two, \$15.00 for three, \$17.50 for four; ten or more, to one address, \$16.00; twenty or more, to one address, \$14.00 each.

**RATES OF ADVERTISING**

**IN THE DAILY PRESS**

One Square, Each Square, \$1.00  
Two squares, . . . . . 2.00  
Three weeks . . . . . 3.00  
One month . . . . . 5.00  
Two months . . . . . 8.00  
Six months . . . . . 14.00  
Twelve months . . . . . 20.00

First page, additional pages, special and fast rates; half additional for second page, one-half additional for third page, &c.

Advertisements in Weeks—25 cents per square for first insertion; 30 cents per square for second insertion, for any period within three months; over three months, one-third less than daily rate.

Government advertisements, 75 cents per square for the first insertion, and 50 cents per square for each insertion thereafter.

Advertisers ordering legal advertisements are required to account to the cost of same.

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No person giving in connection with advertising.

—P. McLean, at Minneapolis, and Wiersom

Burke, at St. Anthony, will act as Agents in executing the Daily Press in their respective towns.

Drafting in Southern Minnesota.

Notwithstanding the postponement of the draft in this State, Southern Minnesota was subjected to the ordeal more extensively than we supposed when we previously noticed the occurrence. The following from the Rochester City Post, explains how it happened:

Unfortunately, the order for the postponement, though received in St. Paul on Saturday, did not reach Capt. and the draft board received it the following day, so that the 1st of November, containing twenty-six Sub-bureaus, had been completed and eight hundred and twenty-six men had been drafted. We had been at considerable pains to forward the names and addresses of the ex-commissaries, but far fewer to obtain a full list of eight hundred names upon our readers' patience, since the last now fails to the entire self-drafting.

The Richmond Inquirer notices the capture of a Col. Clift, whom it says: As the bold and unscrupulous leader of the bushwackers in East Tennessee, he has been a terror to the Southern people in that quarter. Among the papers found upon his person was a general pass from Burnside to go in and out of his lines at pleasure, and the following precious document:

HEADQUARTERS, Oct. 3, 1863.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 10. Col. Clift is hereby directed to report to Gen. H. W. Hurlbut and his acting committee, for the purpose of qualifying for the United States service. By command of

Gen. G. B. BURNSIDE.

Now, what will the virtuous Burnside say, by design should hang the atrocious Col. Clift by the neck until he die, in retaliation for his execution of Confederate officers caught recruiting within his lines? Will it make any difference, in his judgment, if the Federal ox should be gored by the Confederate bull?

Another paper found upon Col. Clift is a printed paper from Gen. Burnside to the "loyal citizens" of East Tennessee, in which he invites them to form themselves into companies, to be known as the "National Guards of East Tennessee." As soon as they have organized themselves into companies, he proposes to supply them with arms, which they can take home with them for their defense, until such time as they may have need, when they will be called out and formed into regiments.

**NEWS ITEMS.**

English writers are working up the American war in all sorts of shapes, among the rest into novels, into one of which Henry Ward Beecher has written a chapter, and preface, and Miss Dickinson, the orator, as Caroline Cleavland.

What is to be done with the people who visit Washington at the opening of Congress? Beefsteak is 25 cents, eggs 35 cents, butter 10 cents, bacon 15 cents, &c. For \$10 to \$120 a room, it is said, is the price for a room for a single gentleman, and when they will be called out and formed into regiments.

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Gen. Clark, who was recently elected Governor of Mississippi, is the same who was so seriously wounded and taken prisoner in the battle at Baton Rouge some months ago. He was formerly an Old Line Whig.

The number of discharges given, &c., have been reduced in number, by an order from fifty-four to forty-one. Youth in spectacles will take notice that every Northern State should fit to its place in that grand pile, but it is the one that persists in standing by itself, as follows:

COPPERHEAD PYRAMID.

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—Captain Gorham, an officer of the rebel army, was tried in a court by a commission at Port McHenry, Baltimore, and found guilty of the rebels for the rebels within the federal lines, and also of having about fifteen regiments in the field, and the second, to be shot. Friday of this week, the offenses were alleged to have been committed in Western Virginia, where he was arrested. The sentence has yet to be approved by the President.

Some of Gen. Curtis's friends state that the President has been recently investigating his case, and claim that as the result of that investigation he will be exonerated of the charges brought against him in McClellan's Court for engaging in cotton speculation. He is a man of probability, and his conviction of his innocence on the first opportunity that offers by giving him a new command.

**THE DRAFT.**  
Amended List of Exempting Discoses.

WAR DEPARTMENT, PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, Nov. 9, 1863.—Circular No. 100.—Paragraph 85 of the Regulations for the government of the bureaus of the Provost Marshal General of the United States, is amended to read as follows:

85. The following diseases and infirmities are those which disqualify for military service, and for which only drafted men are to be rejected as physically or mentally unfit for the service, viz:

1. Manifest insanity.  
2. Insanity. This includes well-established insanity, with liability to a recurrence.  
3. Epilepsy. For this disease the standard of insanity is manifest, and the fact must be established by the duly attested affidavit of a physician in good standing, who has attended him in the disease within the six months immediately preceding his examination by the Board.

4. Convulsive or of any limb, determined by a physician, diagnosis of the brain or spinal cord, of the heart or lungs, or of the liver or spleen; of the kidneys, or of those which have so seriously impaired his general health as to render him incapable of performing any military service.

5. Confirmed consumption. Incipient does not exempt.

6. Cancer, ulcerous of the large arteries, or of joints, so as to necessarily impair his efficiency as a soldier.

7. Chronic rheumatism, unless manifested by positive change of structure, wasting of the affected limb, or proflueness of the skin, such as will necessarily impair his efficiency as a soldier.

8. Great deformity or diseases of the skull, causing impairment of the intellectual facilities, epilepsy, or other manifest nervous symptoms.

9. Total loss of sight of either eye, or right eye, or right eye of right eye, or both eyes, as determined by a physician, diagnosis of the brain or spinal cord, or by other signs.

10. Partial loss of sight of both eyes, as determined by a physician, diagnosis of the brain or spinal cord, or by other signs.

11. Partial loss of strength of any limb, or of both eyes, as determined by a physician, diagnosis of the brain or spinal cord, or by other signs.

12. Incurable or deformities of either eye, or of the brain, or spinal cord, or of the joints, of sufficient in degree to interfere seriously with the use of the organ.

13. Loss of a sufficient number of teeth to prevent efficient use of the mouth, or of the teeth, of the spine, ribs, or sacrum.

14. Incurable or deformities of the spine, sufficient to prevent the carrying of arms and military equipment, or of the spine, ribs, or sacrum.

15. Deformity of the chest, or excessive curvature of the spine, sufficient to prevent the carrying of arms and military equipment, or of the spine, ribs, or sacrum.

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18. Deformity of the chest, or excessive curvature of the spine, sufficient to prevent the carrying of arms and military equipment, or of the spine, ribs, or sacrum.

19. Deformity of the chest, or excessive curvature of the spine, sufficient to prevent the carrying of arms and military equipment, or of the spine, ribs, or sacrum.

20. Dimples; permanent loss of taste, or of smell, without clear and satisfactory proof.

21. Total loss of sight of either eye, or of both eyes, as determined by a physician, diagnosis of the brain or spinal cord, or by other signs.

22. Stammering, if excessive and confirmed to be established by satisfactory evidence under oath.

23. Loss of a sufficient number of teeth to prevent efficient use of the mouth, or of the teeth, of the spine, ribs, or sacrum.

24. Disease of the heart, or lungs, or of the brain or spinal cord, or by other signs.

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**Groceries.**

**GEO. E. SCHNABEL.**  
In Moffet's Castle, corner Jackson and Fourth streets,  
**DEALER IN GROCERIES, GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.**  
Keeps constantly Large Quantities of Sugar, Cured Hams, and Dried Beef, Corn, Corn Meal, Oats and Bran.  
Has arrangements to receive, two or three times a week, from the country, the choicest Roll Butter.  
Goods delivered to all parts of the city, free of charge.

**C. W. WOOLEY,**  
LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL,  
FORWARDING  
AND  
Commission Merchant,  
DEALER IN GROCERIES  
GRAIN, PROVISIONS, LIME, SO., &c., &c.  
AND  
AGENT FOR THE  
PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND  
CONNECTIONS.  
Contracts for transportation between St. Paul and Boston, New England, Montreal, New York and all points in the West made upon the lowest and most favorable terms.  
Mark packages "C. W. WOOLEY,  
SAINT PAUL,  
Jutuly  
1863."

**HOTELS.**  
TEMPERANCE HOUSE.  
JOHN BURNHAM, Proprietor, would respectfully announce to the traveling public that he has opened the new and commodious building on Second Street, opposite the Post Office, for the accommodation of travelers, where he will be happy to receive them with every attention. The house is only two blocks from the Standard Landing and rail road station, and is well situated for access to the boats free of charge. Goods supplied with the best market afford. Good stabling attached to the premises.

St. Paul, April 1863.

BRIGGS HOUSE,  
Chicago, - - - Illinois.

F. W. BURBANK & CO.  
Proprietors.  
WITCHER'S HOTEL,  
Fourth-St., between Robert and Jackson  
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

E. B. WITCHER,  
Proprietor.  
The above house having recently been opened and supplied with一切 necessary conveniences, proprietors would respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage. As good Stabling and carpet Hostels are intended.

INTERESTING,  
CARPETS.  
STRONG'S CARPET HALL,  
225 Third-St., Rogers' Block,  
where will be found a large assortment of  
Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings,  
CURTAIN and SLAIDE MATERIALS,  
MATTRESS, FEATHERS, WALL PAPER, &c.  
New Goods constantly arriving and sold as  
low as the lowest.

UPHOLSTERING DONE TO ORDER.  
Marshall 32. O. STRONG.

ESTABLISHED 1760.

Peter Lorillard,  
Snuff and Tobacco Manufacturer,  
16 and 18 Chambers-St.  
(Formerly 4 Chambers Street, New York.)

Would call the attention of Dealers to the articles of his make, viz:

BROWN SNUFF.

Jacob, Dandridge, Pure Virgin,  
Course Rapper, Natchez,  
American Gentleman, Copenhagen  
YELLOW SNUFF.

Scotch, Heavy Dove, High Scotch, Irish  
Tost, or Landyfoot, Fresh

Attention is given to the large reduction  
in price of Fine Cut Cheering and Smoking To-  
bacco, which will be found of a superior quality.

TOBACCO.

FINE CUT CIGARIN, - Large, short,  
Sweet, Second Grade.

Tin Foil Cigarin.

No. 1, No. 2, Nos. 1 and 2.

Mixed Cigars, Jago, Spanish & Cuban.

N. B.—A circular price will be sent on ap-  
plying.

WHOLESALE LAMP STORE,  
next door to  
Marvin's Crockery Importing House.

LAMPS, SHADES, CHIM-  
NEY'S, OIL,

AND ALL THE ARTICLES BE-  
LONGING TO THE TRADE,

Can be found at the Store keeping Marvin's  
Crockery Importing House.

An executive sale and general sale to meet the  
demands of the Wholesale and Retail trade, has  
long been desirable in St. Paul. Gentlemen mer-  
chants can now be assured of finding a suitable  
place for their business. Call at the Carbon Oil  
and Lamp Store adjoining Marvin's Crockery  
House. Country Merchants are especially invited  
Call and see.

CHICAGO BREWERY.

LILL & DIVERSY<sup>2</sup>.

BREWERS OF

LILL'S STOCK

AND

Cream Pale Ale,

LAGER BEER,

PORTER AND BROWN STOUT

FOR SALE BY

WM. CONSTANS,

oe21-3m AGENT, ST. PAUL.

HAPPINESS OR MISERY?—The proprietors of

the New York Museum of Anatomy and Melli-

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Nervous Debility, Premature Decline of

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of enlightening and saving thousands, and we

recommend them to all who are interested in

addressing Sec'y. New York Museum of

Anato & Medico, 618 Broadway, New

York.

oe21-3m

THIRD STREET, No. 27.

FOR SALE,

Lot 2, Block 22, Bee & Irvin's Addition—corner

of First and Second Streets, about 125 feet on Hill street, adjoining Hoppe Engine House. Will

be sold low.

For Sale Part cash and part credit.

D. COOPER,  
aptn 1017, Irvin's Block

100 BARRELS CIDER,

Just received on consignment, and for sale low.

oe21-3f J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

**Dry Goods.**

**D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.**  
Are now receiving an extensive stock of

Fall and Winter

**DRY GOODS,**

from

Late Cash Sales in New York

Consisting in part of

**MUSLIN DE LAINES,**

LUPINS FRENCH MERINOES,

EMPEROR CLOTHES,

FRENCH REPS,

PARIS SILK STRIPES,

PARAMATTAS,

Alpacas, Mohairs, &c., &c.

Mourning Goods.

LADIES' LONG AND SQUARE

**SHAWLS,**

In every variety.

Cloakings, Balmoral Skirts,

Kid Padded Hoop Skirts,

Hoods, Scarfs, Sontags.

**HOSIERY,**

Consisting of English and German Cotton, Woolen and Worsted Hose.

LADIES & CHILDREN'S BALMORAL HOSE.

White and mixed

**WRAPPERS & DRAWERS,**

**CLOTHES and CASSIMERES.**

White, red and mixed

**FLANNELS.**

Sheetings, Shirtings, Tickings,

**Denims, Blankets.**

All COUNTRY MERCHANTS who purchase

**FOR CASH,**

Should examine our stock before purchasing.

We will not be undersold in this market.

**D. W. Ingersoll & Co.,**

ST. PAUL, MIN.

Sept. 1-17

NOW READY FOR THE

**Fall Trade!**

The Oldest and Best Wholesale and Retail

**DRY GOODS HOUSE**

In Minnesota.

**CATHCART & CO.**

At 132 Third-St., St. Paul,

Have just opened a fresh stock of

American, English, French and German

**DRESS GOODS,**

Including all the novelties of the season; also, an immense stock of

DOMESTICS, CLOTHES, CASSIMERES,

SHAWLS, GLOVES, HOSIERY,

Ladies and Gent's Under Clothing,

&c., &c.

A large line of Goods selected with the wants of

**COUNTRY MERCHANTS,**

Who will find an proper basis to supply them with anything in our line at prices that will leave them a margin for profit, even in

the want of a superior quality.

TOBACCO.

FINE CUT CIGARIN, - Large, short,

Sweet, Second Grade.

Tin Foil Cigarin.

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THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1863.

THE CITY.

**Thermometrical Record.**  
KEPT BY DAX & JENKS, DRUGGISTS, CORNER OF  
THIRD AND CEDAR STREETS.

NOVEMBER.	7:30 A.M.	1 P.M.	6 P.M.
6 Friday.....	39	44	45
7 Saturday.....	39	43	36
8 Sunday.....	39	39	38
9 Monday.....	39	44	28
10 Tuesday.....	39	48	41
11 Wednesday.....	41	45	47
12 Thursday.....	41	53	44
13 Friday.....	39	43	42
14 Saturday.....	38	44	39
15 Sunday.....	35	50	40
16 Monday.....	36	44	47

THE WEEKLY PRESS this week contains over forty-three columns of reading matter. It contains the cream of six daily issues, embracing army news from every field of operation, including the very latest received by telegraph; also, the fullest election returns from Minnesota together with those of our sister States; Beecher's address at Exeter Hall, Seward's speech at Auburn, in addition to numerous editorials on the engrossing topics of the hours. The usual weekly review of the St. Paul markets and the latest telegraphic reports from New York will be found and grain, will be found on the eighth page. No letter paper can be sent to eastern friends than this number which is replete in wrappers at the counting room this morning—price five cents.

U. S. COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.—A man named John Eagan, a butcher, lodged an information on Tuesday before the U. S. Commissioner against Mr. Michael Cummings, the Market Master, for trading in cattle without being duly licensed thereon.

After an interval of about one month, Cummings was fined \$63.15. Mr. Cummings stated that during the time he was connected with the market he had only purchased two or three of those he had killed for the use of his family—the other he had sold, but was not at all aware that he had rendered himself liable to a penalty by doing so.

ACCIDENT.—A stage-driver named Nettling, coming down from the Fort yesterday, attempted while on the other side of the river to head off a lot of Government horses to theerry boat, and paid for his temerity by having his vehicle upset, and the passengers drowned. A lady, who was in with the conveyance was the only one hurt, but her injuries are only trivial.

POLICE APPOINTMENTS.—We understand that the Mayor has appointed, under the resolution of the City Council, Messrs. John Pendegast and Wm. Burke as the two additional policemen, appointed by the body. Mr. John Patterson, having been appointed a special policeman, thus completes the number authorized by the resolution of Ald. Murray.

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PERSONAL.—We learn that Dr. Bowman, whose Dental Card may be found in another column, has returned to St. Anthony and resumed professional labors again.

LOCAL NOTICES.

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THE STARVED PRISONERS AT ANNAPOLIS HOSPITAL.

Deaths from Starvation.

A Baltimore correspondent of the New York Times visited the hospital at Annapolis in order to see himself the starved Federal prisoners recently brought from Richmond. His story is an awful revelation of the atrocities of the rebels:

On arriving at the hospital just starting on his tour, he found the Matron just starting on her tour, and she had not even time to allow my interview to account her. Wishing to prepare us for what we were to see, she gave us an account of the arrival of the prisoners by boat, on the 29th ult. The men landed at 5 A.M., in the chilly dawn, and it seemed a fitting time for so mournful a procession. They numbered 180 men, bound hand and foot, in iron shackles. Many were unable to walk, and were carried to the hospital. Those that could walk must have presented a sight never to be forgotten; for, before leaving, the rebels had only stripped them of socks, shoes and blankets, but took from them their shirts and pantaloons, except where the rags could scarce hold together. Many were so weak and emaciated, with thin cotton drawers, and bodies laid on the scald—their nakedness and bleeding feet covered only by what tatters their cruel captors had left them, not from mercy, but because they were too filthy to keep. These men had been on Belle Island (which seems to be a barren waste) without any protection against the weather, except a few pieces of torn canvas.

They had lain on the sand which was to soil them, and the rebels had given them no water to drink.

After an interval of about one month, Capt. Cummings, the commanding officer of the crew, came ashore, and was shot dead.

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Jan'ty  
For —

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The house is only two blocks from the steamboat landing and  
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St. Paul, April 1, 1863.

aptly

**BRIGGS HOUSE,**

Chicago, — Illinois.

F. W. BRIGHAM, Clerk

W. F. TUCKER &amp; CO.

Sept 23m\* Proprietors.

**WHITCHER'S HOTEL,**Fourth-St., between Robert and Jackson  
St. Paul, MINNESOTA.E. B. WHITCHER, — PROPRIETOR  
The above house having recently been opened  
and thoroughly renovated and refurbished, the  
Proprietor would respectfully solicit a share of  
the patronage of the good St. Paulians and  
careful Hostlers in attendance.**Miscellaneous.****CARPETS.****STRONG'S CARPET HALL,**

225 Third-St., Roger's Block,

where will be found a large assortment of  
Carpet, Oil Cloths, Mattings,

CURTAIN AND SHADE MATERIALS,

MATTRESS, FEATHERBED, WALL PAPER, &amp;c.

New Goods constantly arriving and sold as  
low as the lowest.

UPHOLSTERING DONE TO ORDER.

Sept 23m R. O. STRONG.

ESTABLISHED 1760.

**Peter Lorillard,**

Snuff and Tobacco Manufacturer,

16 and 18 Chambers-St.

(Formerly 42 Chambers Street, New York.)

Would call the attention of Dealers to the articles of  
his manufacture, viz:**BROWN SNUFF.**

Jacoby, Duglas, Duglas,

Fine Snapp, Pure Virginia,

Coarse Snapp, Nachochees,

American Gentleman, Copenhagen

**YELLOW SNUFF.**

Scotch, Honey Dew Scotch, High Toast Scotch,

Fresh Honey Dew Scotch, Irish High

Tobacco, or Lundyfoot, Fresh

TOBACCO.

**FINE CUT CHEWING.** — P. A. or plain;

Cavendish, or Sweet; Sweet Scented Orange;

Tin Full Cavendish;

No. 1; No. 2; Nos. 1 and 2 Mixed;

Granulated; S. Jago; Spanish; Cam-

ter; Turkish.

A circular of prices will be sent on application.

Sept 15-16

**WHOLESALE LAMP STORE,**

next door to

**Marvin's Crockery Importing House.****LAMPS, SHADES, CHIM-****NEYS, OIL,**

AND ALL THE ARTICLES BE-

LONGING TO THE TRADE,

Can be found at Marvin's

Crockery Importing House.

An exclusive Lamp and Oil Store to meet the

demands of the Wholesale and Retail trade, has

long been established in St. Paul, and

can be purchased at Eastern prices

(transportation added). Call at the Carbon Oil

and Lamp Store adjoining Marvin's Crockery

House. Country Merchants are especially invited.

Call and see.

Sept 23m

**CHICAGO BREWERY.****LILL & DIVERSY.**

BREWERS OF

**LILL'S STOCK**

AND

**Cream Pale Ale,**

LAGER BEER,

PORTER AND BROWN STOUT,

FOR SALE BY

WM. CONSTANS,

Oct 21-22 AGENT, ST. PAUL.

HAPPINESS OR MISERY? — THAT

IS THE QUESTION.—The proprietors of

the New York Stock Exchange have

also issued free FOUR of their most inter-

esting Lectures on Marriage and its qual-

ities, Manhood, Loss of Energy and Vital Power.

These individual Lectures have been so much

prized by the public that they will be

forwarded free, on receipt of four stamps by

addressing SPEECHES, Old Broadway, New

York.

Sept 23m

THIRD STREET PROPERTY.

FOR SALE,

Lot 2, Block 22, Iree &amp; Irvin's Addition—corner

lot, 72 feet front on Third street and 150 feet on

the adjoining Hope Engine House. Will

be sold low.

TERMS—Part cash and part credit.

D. COOPER, Irvin's Block

Sept 10-11

J. B. BRADEN,

Has now received from the Eastern Manufacturers

a full and complete assortment of

**IRON,****Hardware, Nails,**

Steel of all kinds, Springs, Axles, Bolts, Nuts,

Axes, Horse Shoes, Horse Nails, Sleigh

Shoes, Thimbles, Carriage

Trimmings,

Wagon and Buggy Wood,

Iron Kettles, Coal, Window Glass and Sash,

and other Goods in our line, sold Wholesale

and Retail.

Warehouse 154 Third street, St. Paul.

Sept 17-18

I. R. IRVINE,

Hardware, Nails,

Steel of all kinds, Springs, Axles, Bolts, Nuts,

Axes, Horse Shoes, Horse Nails, Sleigh

Shoes, Thimbles, Carriage

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## THE CITY.

## Thermometrical Record.

KEPT BY DAVY &amp; JENKS, DRUGGISTS, CORNER

THIRD AND CEDAR STREETS.

NOVEMBER. 7:30 A.M. 1 P.M. 6 P.M.

6 Friday.....	20	44	47
7 Saturday.....	25	50	55
8 Sunday.....	23	31	35
9 Monday.....	21	34	31
10 Tuesday.....	23	48	41
11 Wednesday.....	38	56	45
12 Thursday.....	41	45	42
13 Friday.....	39	48	42
14 Saturday.....	38	49	43
15 Sunday.....	33	41	35
16 Monday.....	33	50	43
17 Tuesday.....	30	44	38
18 Wednesday.....	35	54	41
19 Thursday.....	35	58	58

MAMMOTH STAGE COMPANY.—Saint Paul is the headquarters of one of the largest Stage Companies in the North, having more capital than any other in the Western States, and when all together are more extensive than any other company. We refer to the "Mammoth Stage Company," owned by J. C. Bertram, Russell Blatchley and John L. Morrison.

This company are now running over six hundred and fifty horses and one hundred coaches, and their lines are over twelve hundred miles in length altogether.

On the La Crosse and Saint Paul route, which they run from November 15th to April 15th annually, they have 300 horses and twenty coaches and sleighs, sufficient to run four times daily. So extensive is the business of this line that the movements of the stages are directed by telegraph. They also run during the winter season a daily route from La Crosse to Mankato, through the central portions of the State. Also a daily line from Saint Paul to Mankato, running through all the Minnesota towns, and thence to St. Paul, thence southward to Owatonna, via Faribault, New Ulm, and thence to Fort Ripley and Fort Abercrombie, the latter being 400 miles in length. They also have a daily line to Stillwater, and a weekly line to Sunrice and Superior.

Little by little this Company has been extending its operations until its passenger and express business now embraces nearly all done in and through the State. As trade and travel springs up from point to point, its enterprising managers are on the alert to accommodate it by a line of stages. They have expended large amounts in repairing roads and bridges over their routes, and thus done a real service to the public, while more than one route (to Fort Abercrombie, for instance) has been an aid to the settlement of the country.

The lines of these lines will be long before discontinued, and the railroad will take their place. The Stage Coach is a pioneer, which is pushed further West each year, and by-and-by we will probably read of the "Peninsula and Bannock City" daily line, for some equally trou- tional route, while most of those now run by the Mammoth Stage Company will be traversed by the railroad car.

SELLING LIQUOR WITHOUT LICENSE.—Complaints have been frequently made to the Mayor and his Police that Liquor was sold by unlicensed retailers in Dublin near the Gas Works, but as far as we have been able to learn, no effort has been made to ferret out the offenders. Andrew Nessel, a retailer at the foot of Broadway, who has paid his license and taxes for several years, this year determined to give up his license unless these low places where "Insane Death" and "Lingered Age" were sold, could be compelled to do so. But the latter have escaped scot-free, and doubtless will. We have no hopes of any other result under the present administration. Mr. Nessel yesterday went to the Police Court and confessed that he had violated the License Ordinance. Squire Gibbs assessed him \$10, the minimum fine. It is a shame that respectable dealers are obliged to pay, when the vilest stuff is retailed and no license ever paid. The city loses thousands of dollars annually in this manner.

ARREST OF DESERTERS.—Three more deserters were sent down yesterday morning from the Fort, to be returned to their regiments. Two belong to Match's Battalion, and one to a Wisconsin regiment. This makes six deserters in all who have been sent this week to their regiments; only two of these, however, were from our Minnesota regiments. One of those yesterday came near escaping from the officers. He slipped out through a back door while they were not watching, and scolded across a field. He was overtaken, however, and the Provost Marshal ordered him to be detained. He begged off and promised he would not do so again, and the desertions were not put on him.

The arrangements for hunting up deserters are very effective now. They are caught in nearly every case, and returned to their regiments. Convicting them is not so difficult, they make poor soldiers, and others afterwards, and attend to their duties well, as they know the awful penalty that awaits them if they desert or are caught a second time.

ROBOTS PROCEEDINGS.—For two or three nights the neighborhood near the corner of 9th and Washington streets, has been annoyed by the courageous conduct of a gang of half-grown Arabs who have made night hideous by their pandemonic conduct. Under the leadership of a chap recently from New Orleans, we learn, they have a regularly organized band of "Desert Rabbits," only lacking discipline and daring in the execution of their thievery and assaults. On Tuesday night, from somewhere, they attacked the Golden Eagle Saloon, on Ninth street, east of the Capitol, and broke most of the windows.

The Police should look to this crowd of embryo desperadoes, and break it up. It is a school for vice that should not be suffered to exist any longer.

THE NEW POLICE APPOINTMENTS.—We were misinformed yesterday in regard to the names of one of the two additional policemen. We should have written Quinn, instead of John Pendergast, the latter gentleman being out in the cold yet. Messrs. Burke and Quinn, the new appointees are both strangers to us, but we hope they will make a good record for themselves.

BURBANK &amp; CO.'S stages will leave St. Paul for La Crosse and intermediate points every morning at half-past six o'clock, connecting with boats at Lake City as long as practicable, then] at Winona, until the final close of navigation.

B. H. WIMBISH, Jackson-st., is offering a variety of choice Winter Apples at a very low rate.

NOT A NEW DISCOVERY.—An old soldier who was in the regular army (so he says) and stationed at Fort Snelling twenty-four years ago, was in town yesterday, and says that at that early day he has seen peat cut and burned, and it was often used without being burned. If that is so, there is time yet to get a supply of fuel from the logs.

THE SUPERIOR RAILROAD.—The City Council hold a special meeting to-night for hearing the report of the Committee on grants a bonus to the Superior Railroad. The meeting adjourns at seven o'clock, and will probably be attended by a full board of aldermen as well as a full lobby of outsiders.

THE FUNERAL OF Pat Kelley, a prominent Democrat, who was the author of the Second Ward, and former years' proprietor of the Chicago House on Fourth street, near Roberts, took place yesterday. It was largely attended by a concourse of his friends and constituents.

REMOVAL OF QUARTERS.—The old Provost Marshal's headquarters at the capital are being fitted up for the Adjutant General and clerk of Supreme Court, while the present apartments of the latter are to be used by the State Auditor of the Land Department of the State.

THE weather yesterday was not so mild and Indian summer-like as for a few days preceding. The wind changed into the north, while clouds apparently threatening a snow-storm, obscured the sun. We are evidently about to have a change of weather.

SCHNABEL just received another lot of those splendid Baltimore oysters.

AN APOLOGY DECLINED.—A lady apologized to her visitors the other day at the tea-table, for inferior biscuit. A lady who was a guest accepted the apology only upon condition that her friend would promise never to use only inferior biscuit. She did so, and the other lady said that article would have no occasion to apologize. Few housewives are ignorant of the value of this article and none need be, for all the best grocers sell it.

LOCAL NOTICES.

TWO citizens of St. Cloud must remember Pro. M. Bernhardt remains only two days in their town, and this will be their only and last chance to procure a pair of those wonderful glasses. Every person who has seen the fine testing lenses has lost from our leading men of the State, why do you delay seeing him.

A GENTLEMAN, cured of Nervous Disease, Incontinency, Premature Decay and Youthful Error, assisted by a desire to benefit others, will happy to furnish to all who need it (free of charge) the receipt and directions for a Remedy which he has invented in his study, and which will profit by his experience and possess a valuable Remedy—will receive the same, by return mail, (carefully sealed,) by adressing JOHN E. OGDEN, No. 60 Nassau Street, New York.

HOME LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, New York, offers the most liberal advantages to parties desiring to effect insurance.

REV. EDWARD EGGLESTON, STATE AGENT FOR MINNESOTA, St. Paul, No. 297 Sept. 20.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF WISCONSIN, is the best Company for Western men to insure in.

It is made up of and managed by Western men, and is thus of great risk to itself in the healthiest part of the Union. It is believed that its rate of mortality will be lower than that of any other Company in the country as it has in this manner.

The Company is now in its fifth year of business, and has proven an entire success, having issued over four thousand policies, and accumulated in reserve premiums two hundred thousand dollars. It started without guarantee capital, and has increased its capital to \$100,000.

The business of the Company is conducted upon the same general basis as that of the most successful Eastern Companies, with the advantage of having the experience of the older ones as its guide.

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# THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME III.

SAINT PAUL, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1863.

NUMBER 293.

The Saint Paul Press.  
SAINT PAUL, SATURDAY, NOV. 21.

THE NEWS.

The latest advices from Burnside were up to yesterday morning, when he telegraphed to the War Department that his position is impregnable and he has no fears of Longstreet.

The fighting mentioned yesterday was an attack upon our out posts and was only one of a series of engagements, which have taken place at intervals ever since last week Saturday. On Saturday morning the 18th, Burnside attacked Longstreet, who fell back across the Tennessee river. On Sunday morning he recrossed, and Burnside followed him, still fall back without an engagement to Longstreet, which is twenty miles south of Knoxville. On Monday he fell back to Longstreet, but as Longstreet was in hot pursuit, he forced him into battle about noon and an engagement ensued which lasted until three p.m., when Burnside fell back to a more desirable position, and offered battle which was accepted, the fight closing at dark with our troops in possession of their own ground. During Monday night our army retreated to Knoxville, where they still remain, and up to yesterday morning no attack had been made on the city.

The mail last evening brought the intelligence that Joshua R. Giddings, our Consul General for Canada, had been arrested at Montreal, in the charge of King and Queen, and held in \$30,000 bail, and the elsewhere the (second) version of the case for his arrest. A much easier case says that the man alleged to have been kidnapped was a rebel who shot \$5,000 at him in Cincinnati and fled to Montreal. A detective followed him, but being unable to obtain a warrant in the city, sought one in Toronto and made the arrest. The officer was immediately summoned by the secessionists and compelled to surrender his prize. He was afterwards arrested on a charge of kidnapping. The arrest of Mr. Giddings is intended as a success to our Government.

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We have quite a budget of Southern news, the most important item of which is that our monitors are sailing up the channel towards the city of Charleston.

Poor Kentucky is thrashed with another raid.

Gold advanced one cent yesterday, opening in New York at \$21.25.

**WHO TRIUMPHS IN MISSOURI?**

The journals of what, in Missouri, is called the Claybank, that is to say, the Conservative, that is to say, the sour-milk-and-molasses school of politics, in which our neighbor, the *Pioneer*, may be classed for the time being, are making a desperate effort to extract some comfort from the recent Senatorial election in Missouri by claiming Henderson "as a Conservative, an exceedingly convenient classification indeed, which may be taken to mean any stage of mental adumbration from the twilight of Radicalism to the midnight of pro-slavery Copperheadism."

But even if Henderson were a Conservative of the Gamble-Schofield species, or worse, it would be none the less true that the result of the Senatorial election in Missouri was a Radical triumph.

Before the election Missouri was represented in the United States Senate by Robert Wilson, pro-slavery Claybank, and John B. Henderson, regarded as a pro-slavery Claybank when appointed with his colleague by Gamble.

Now Henderson is elected to take the place of Wilson for the six years ending in 1869, and B. Gratz Brown, an uncompromising Radical Emancipationist, of the Cassius Clay sort, like him a Kentuckian by birth and a slaveholder, for the term which expires in 1867. But Henderson, though not in full sympathy with the Radical party, has turned out to be anything but a Conservative in the Missouri sense of that term. He is what may be called a moderate Radical, slightly Claybankish, something of the sort which we call up this way a Conservative Republican, thoroughly anti-slavery, and differing from the Radicals only in preferring Gradual to Immediate Emancipation. He was elected by a combination of the Radicals with the most moderate of the Gradual Emancipationists who were so little attached however to the Gradual Emancipation principle that they were perfectly willing to vote for the master spirit of Immediate Emancipation movement.

So that instead of two pro-slavery Claybanks in the Senate, Missouri has made a gain of one Uncompromising Radical and one anti-slavery Claybank.

The term pro-slavery Claybank may seem a little contradictory, as all the Claybanks are professed Emancipationists; but we apply the term pro-slavery to that class who, like Governor Gamble, without opposing Emancipation, and, while professing to favor it, use every effort to arrest and control the Emancipation movement for the advantage of Slavery.

But the extent of the victory to the Radicals is not only to be measured by what they gained, but by what they defeated. They defeated, then, a coalition of the Blair and Gamble Claybanks—that is, the Conservatives proper—with the Copperheads; Phelps being the candidate of the Copperheads, and Broadhead, who is Schofield's Provost Marshal-General, being the candidate of the Conservatives. Blair, Gamble and Schofield all worked for the candidates of this coalition.

They were utterly defeated and repu-

dited as they had before been at the polls.

One would think it would be pretty difficult to twist a defeat of the Conservative candidate into a triumph of the Conservatives. The *Pioneer* is evidently bad posted in Missouri politics.

**A NEW BOUNTY.**

Although the munificent bounties offered by the Government for volunteers, are sufficient evidence of its desire to relieve the people of the inconvenience of the draft, the authorities have offered a new bounty with the hope of securing still more volunteers.

To this end they offer fifteen dollars to the person bringing a new recruit, and twenty-five for a veteran, provided of course that pass the surgical examination. The payment is not made indiscriminately, but only to such persons as may be appointed by the Assistant Provost Marshal General of the State. In this State we understand the plan proposed to be adapted to have the appointments made by Captains Keith and Sce, the Provost Marshals in the First and Second Districts, subject to the approval of Capt. Saunders. As Assistant Provost Marshal General of the St.

The order for this new bounty has been forwarded to an officer in this city for his information, but he has no authority to act in the premises. Captain Saunders looks at his arrival date, and as soon as it reaches him it will be put in force. It is already in working order in Wisconsin, and is said to be remarkably successful.

We should like to thank the Provost Marshal General Fry's attention to the fact, that the subject of raising volunteers is of as much interest to the people of Minnesota, as it is to the inhabitants of more populous States. Our quota is the same in proportion to the population, but Col. Fry seems to consider it a matter of minor importance, and consequently we are subjected to innumerable delays, while the time for which volunteers will be received is rapidly drawing to a close. Other States were notified how many men were required of them several weeks before Minnesota was informed, and then was sent at the urgent request of the Governor, and in such blundering style as to render it partially worthless. Now, an important order, calculated to aid greatly in securing enlistments, was forwarded several days since to an officer, not connected with the recruiting department, for his information, while the proper authorities, who could make it effective, are without a copy and of course unauthorized to use a document which has only reached their notice incidentally.

A little closer attention to business, on the part of Col. Fry, will be duly appreciated in this quarter.

**THE BLOODHOUNDS OF JEFF. DAVIS.**

Our correspondent, with the Ninth Minnesota, gives us an account of the arrest of some thirty odd of the freedom-loving boys of that Regiment for rescuing a party of negroes, women and children, who were being conveyed to St. Louis under military orders to be sold by a Seesack master. The boys seem to have taken that irregular way to enter an energetic practical protest against the Schofield policy of using the military power of the Government to subserve the purposes of Slavery in Missouri.

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## THE NINTH MINNESOTA.

**The Senatorial Election in Missouri—The Arrest of the Ninth Minnesota Boys for Rescuing Negroes on Their Way to be Sold—The Bloodhounds of Jeff. Davis Among the Officers of the Ninth.**

CAMP BROWN, NEAR JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., November 13th, 1863.

Correspondence of the St. Paul Press.

We had, a day or two since, the glorious news from Minnesota and more particularly from St. Paul, and this moment I have the extreme pleasure of announcing to you that the Missouri Legislature has covered itself with glory by electing that true and original Radical Emancipationist, Gratz Brown, one of the United States Senators. Glory enough for one year, is not it? The other Senator is Henderson, who was elected by the Radical vote, and is said to be a good man, but only a few such persons as may be appointed by the Assistant Provost Marshal General of the State.

In this State we understand the plan proposed to be adapted to have the appointments made by Captains Keith and Sce, the Provost Marshals in the First and Second Districts, subject to the approval of Capt. Saunders. As Assistant Provost Marshal General of the St.

The Ninth Minnesota is getting along "first rate." All as well as could be expected.

Some thirty or forty of the boys belonging to companies C and K stationed at a bridge about fifty miles west of here were arrested yesterday for rescuing some negroes, women and children, who, under military orders, were being conveyed to St. Louis under military orders for sale; by no means, however, for their friends, but for their enemies.

They did not know of their sentence will be, but they are an enlisted man, nor did they know that four others in the regiment, who will not, in their hearts, justify the act as between man and man. I regret, however, to find men, only a few, however, who are fierce on the track of a poor fugitive mother and her child as would be the bloodhounds of Jeff. Davis' on his Mississippi plantation. These men, who rescued the slaves, acted under the noblest impulse of nature; and none of their friends at home should feel otherwise than that, whatever punishment is meted out to them, will be a crown of glory on their heads, should God in his mercy vouchsafe their return from the army. R. M. W.

## MAILED.

In Lakewillie, Nov. 14th, by Jason H. Payne, Esq., Mr. JOEL JOHNSON to Miss AGNES EVERSON, all of Eureka.

## DIED.

On the morning of F. Day, Nov. 30th, EMMA WAGER, wife of Hon. C. L. Campbell, of this city, and daughter of the late Peter Wager, Esq., of Philadelphia, in the 38 year of her age, and after a short illness.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, without further notice, from Christ Church, on Sunday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

## New Advertisements.

### SALE OF CONDEMNED SUBSIDENCE STORES.

Will be sold at public auction by the undersigned, at the Commercial Store House, St. Paul, on Wednesday, November 23rd, 1863, at 11 o'clock A. M., the following condemned Subsidence Stores, viz:

About 5,800 lbs. Bacon Shoulders.  
21 lbs. Bacon.  
100 lbs. Beef.  
225 lbs. Rice.

S. G. BENHAM, Captain, Chief C. S., District Minnesota.

### AUCTION, AUCTION.

1 Canadian Mare, 5 years old.

1 Fine Large Brood Mare,

1 Buggy Horse.

1 Mare, 7 years old (with foal).

1 Wagon Horse.

2 Cows.

Also, a large amount of Furniture,

Sale at the County Fair Days, opposite our Store, Rogers' Block, Third-st., one square above the Bridge.

no21-1 FAIRCHILD & MARCH.

### FIRST CLASS FURNITURE AUCTION.

FAIRCHILD & MARCH.

Sell at auction, Thursday next, Nov. 29th, a Sofa, armchair, settee, chair, and a Counter Table, marble-top Bureau, Bedsteads, Carpets, and a large amount of Furniture, special sale at 10 A. M., and all taken at a low price. Come and see our store, Rogers' Block, Third-st., one square above the Bridge.

no21-1 FAIRCHILD & MARCH.

### THE SUPERIOR RAILROAD BONUS.

The City Council of St. Paul have done a very sensible thing. At the meeting of that body held last night, the Committee on Roads had reported the Resolution of Alderman Paine, asking for a bonus upon the completion of a direct railroad from St. Paul to Lake Superior, made majority and minority reports—the former recommending the adoption of Alderman Paine's resolution, with a reduction of the sum named from \$500,000 to \$250,000; the latter opposing it.

The majority report was adopted, with a single and very good amendment, by a vote of 10 to 4.

As it now stands, the City of St. Paul pledges itself that, when the Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company shall have completed a Railroad from St. Paul to Superior, on the most direct practicable route within this State, to the cars running thereon, to issue its bonds to said Company for \$250,000, at 6 per cent. interest and redeemable in 20 to 30 years, from the date thereof. Provisions.

That the said Railroad shall be completed in two years.

That twenty miles of said road shall be graded in two years.

That the resolution shall be ratified by a vote of the people of the city, and authorized by the Legislature.

"It is the first step which costs," says this French maxim, and, in the passage of this resolution, St. Paul has taken the first step in the only direction by which it can secure the prize of commercial supremacy, or which promises it a continued career of prosperity.

## DON'T READ THIS.

SOMETHING BETTER THAN  
THE FIVE-TWENTY BONDS."

## 5 Per Cent. Cash in Hand.

We are now paying (or allowing) five per cent. in cash, on all cash sales over Five Dollars.

This we find is a

## BIG INVESTMENT,

And works well to the buyer, now that goods are so high.

## BOOTS & SHOES,

## HATS AND CAPS,

## GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

## &c., &c., &c.

GENTS, LADIES', MISSES', BOYS' and CHILDREN'S, Cloth, Kid and Morocco, Lamb's Wool and Flannel lined, (embracing all the new styles.)

## BALMORALS,







# THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME III.

SAINT PAUL, SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1863.

NUMBER 294.

The Saint Paul Press.  
Second and United States Official Paper.

This paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly, and Weekly edition within any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which will not find elsewhere.

SAINT PAUL, SUNDAY, NOV. 22.

SITE NEWS.

No word from Burnside. This silence does not necessarily argue defeat. The telegraph extends through a region of country where guerrillas are numerous and it is very likely they have "tapped" the lines.

The rebels have crossed and recrossed the river and thus comprises the important movements in Virginia.

The question of the return of some of the rebel states is being agitated in Washington and the President is said to be musing a plan on the basis of freedom to all.

Iraito has elected a Union delegate to Congress.

The Emperor of France has invited fifteen powers to Europe to attend a Congress.

Gold is still advancing, opening yesterday at \$13.3.

**THE GOVERNOR'S PROCLAMATION.**

The Provost-Marshal General having at last made a bungling attempt after weeks of needless delay to reprise the authorities of this State of our quota under the last call of the President, Governor Swift has issued his Proclamation, which appears elsewhere in our columns, placing the subject officially before the people of the State, as far as the data in his possession would admit, and urging an immediate response to the call. What we are now called upon to do as it now appears by the Governor's statement is:

1. To raise a regiment of cavalry to cancel our deficiency of 1,207 men under the previous call. For enlisted under this head a bounty of \$102 is offered by the Government, which the Governor will try to get increased to \$302. A great additional inducement to enlistment in the cavalry regiment is that it will be retained for service on our own frontier, in our own healthy climate and within easy reach of home.

2. To raise somewhere about 3,000 men under the last call to fill the deminated ranks of the old regiments.

For this service \$102 is offered by the Government to veterans and \$902 to new recruits.

So far, so good. But the Governor, though he is trying to get it, has not yet either the authority or the information necessary to enable him to distribute the quotas of the several counties and towns, and make allowance for their excesses or deficiencies under previous calls, the quotas now being apportioned by sub-districts without reference to previous supplies. So that, while the time is rapidly passing, and every day adds to the urgent necessity of action, the counties and towns, which are to supply the inducements and to perform the actual work of recruiting, must either wait till it is too late for the slow motions of the circumlocution office, or go to work in the dark.

Well, there is light enough at least to commence on. Every county and town will have to furnish some men. That one thing is at least certain. The Provost Marshal might throw some further light upon the subject, by informing the public, officially, of the number of enrolled men in each county or town, so that each could calculate for itself its proportion of the required quota.

But proceeding on the general fact that each county and town have got to raise some men, let each of those organizations at once spring to the work before them, and set the machinery of enlistments in motion, by offering bounties for volunteers. They need not be afraid of exceeding their quota before they learn what it is. They will have all they can do between this and January to fit what ever it may be. To your tents then, O Israel.

**HENDERSON'S POSITION.**

The Conservatives are not likely to make much out of the election of Henderson as Senator from Missouri. The Jefferson correspondent of the Missouri Democrat in announcing the election of Senators says:

The election of B. Gratz Brown was a glorious triumph of right and freedom. Henderson says that Brown is radical as — and that he is radical as Brown.

The Democrat says:

The election of B. Gratz Brown and H. Henderson the United States Senate over the John-Douglas-Gandy clique has added the honor of the Republic. Unionists of the South Assembly will feel the same effect on all freedom-loving Union men of the nation.

The election of B. Gratz Brown was a triumph. The Radicals had full control of the state.

The Radicals had full

THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1863.

The Saint Paul Press.  
PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

Office—According to the Bridge.

TERMS.—DAILY PRESS—10 cents, \$8.00 per annum; five cents per month, *Periodically in advance*.  
TRI-WEEKLY PRESS—\$5 per annum; \$2.50 for six months; \$1.25 for three months; \$1.00 for one month.  
WEEKLY PRESS—One copy, one dollar more, \$1.75 each; ten or more, one dollar more, \$1.00; twenty or more, to one address, \$1.00 each.

RATES OF ADVERTISING  
IN THE DAILY PRESS

One line . . . . . 10 cents  
Three lines . . . . . 15 cents  
Six lines . . . . . 20 cents  
Nine lines . . . . . 25 cents  
Three weeks . . . . . 40 cents  
One month . . . . . 50 cents  
Three months . . . . . 100 cents  
Three months . . . . . 150 cents  
Six months . . . . . 200 cents

1. First page, advertisements, special and business notices, and advertisements in the fourth page, one-half additional.

2. Second page, and special place and double page, one-third additional.

3. Advertisements available at pleasure rated at one dollar per square, an additional four cents per square.

4. Advertisements available at pleasure rated at one dollar per square, an additional four cents per square.

5. Legal and Government advertisements, 50 cents per square for the first insertion, and 35 cents per square for each additional insertion.

6. Attn. Publishers—Advertisers are requested to remit account as to the cost of the paper, unless otherwise arranged.

7. A. P. MCGRATH, Minneapol., and WETMORE, OGDEN, at St. Anthony, will act as agents in circulating the DAILY PRESS in their respective towns.

The Starving of our Prisoners at Richmond.

The N. Y. Tribune holds that the starvation and ill-treatment to which our soldiers, who are prisoners in the hands of the rebels, are subjected is not inflicted in the fiendish spirit of cruelty which has been ascribed to them—but it is the result of their own poverty. This, it holds, is proved by the fact that they allow us to send our captive soldiers food and clothing; and thus raises the question: How long can a government that is unable, just after harvest, to feed twelve thousand prisoners, continue to subsist among at least 200,000 men?

The N. Y. Times on the other hand, holds that while this poverty is real, it is not so great as to make the starvation of prisoners necessary, and that it is inflicted from more devilish cruelty—with a purpose however. It says:

There can be no doubt that the deliberate determination has been made by the rebels to torture and starve to death our prisoners, and to listen to their trumped-up claims for fifteen thousand parolees, for which no equivalent has been received, and on that basis respondeat.

This view of the case is substantiated by the fiendish mockery with which the Richmond journals treat the sufferings of our brave boys.

The Engager referring to the meeting of the two sets of prisoners on their way to be exchanged, ironically exclaims: "The appearance of the Yankees despondent, helpless, abject," because their keepers had left them half-naked and starved by a systematic course of cruelty, with the "gray cheer and hopeful" mood of the released prisoners, who thanks to our Christian treatment and good cheer were in the highest spirits which the best physical condition could supply. The Engager fully winds up its devilish effusion of malice with the taunt:

"We would assure these Yankee soldiers that death on the field were far better than capture here this winter, and would accordingly counsel them also not to be taken alive."

The other leading paper of the rebel Capital, the Examiner, is just as shameless in its infernal wickedness. It sums up the program as follows:

"The Yankee government, under the laws of God's warfare and the sent, are entitled to these men, and if they will not take them, let them put where the cold weather and want fare with them out in accordance with the laws of nature."

The same paper contained a statement brought to us to telegraph a few days ago, that the prisoners, in their desperation have been wildly beating about for some chance to escape, and that their keepers have brought canon to bear on them.

In view of these facts the Times calls upon the Government to yield everything on the question of exchanges, and deliver these prisoners from the horrible cruelties to which they are exposed at the hands of their inhuman captors.

The following from the Examiner of 5th, is intended to arouse a feeling which will compel Jeff. Davis to refuse to receive our supplies:

For several days past the Southern Express Company has been forwarding to this city, from Petersburgh, the large number of boxes, bags and cases of clothing, food &c., etc., etc. The City of St. Louis, and the other cities of the South, and intended for the comfort of the backs and bellies of the 12,000 Yankee prisoners now here. Not a package nor ticket has been accounted for.

This is a little over twelve feet-deep and twelve-in wide (at Richmond) with a vengeance, and a distance of people, with a sense of command justice, to be expected for the compensation.

Either our authorities are the most charitable, forbearing, and christian-like set of gentlemen that ever trod the earth, or the Yankees are the most thoughtless, unfeeling, and self-sassured people that ever lived.

A copperhead county in Iowa refused appropriations for a jail. Probably the voters were afraid they should occupy it too much.

The rebel rams in Europe have been officially arrested, but our "old buck" is said to be at large in England.

Quite a number of rebel mails have been captured lately. Like the mates in the rebel army, they are full of treason.

Interesting from Europe.  
The Stoppage of the Steam Rams in Sweden—Letters of George N. Sander—Historicus—Confederate Anarchy—Electoral Compromises—The Remarkable Speech of the King of Denmark—He Intends Eventually to Proclaim a Republic.

The latest English mail brings an interesting correspondence between "Historicus," whose expositions of international law have done so much for our cause in England, and George N. Sanders, addressed to the London *Times*:

TUSS STEAM RAMS IN THE MINISTERIAL ORGANIZATION—LETTERS OF GEORGE N. SANDER—HISTORICUS—CONFEDERATE ANARCHY—ELECTORAL COMPROMISES—THE REMARKABLE SPEECH OF THE KING OF DENMARK—HE INTENDS EVENTUALLY TO PROCLAIM A REPUBLIC.

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The latest English

Groceries.	Dry Goods.	Dry Goods.	Miscellaneous.	Watches and Jewelry.	Burbank's Column.	Drugs and Medicines.
<b>GEO. E. SCHNABEL.</b> GENERAL DEALER IN <b>Family Groceries,</b> <b>GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.</b> In McRae's Castle, corner Jackson and Fourth street. Goods delivered to all parts of the City free of charge.	<b>D. W. INGERSOLL &amp; CO.</b> Are now receiving an extensive stock of <b>Fall and Winter DRY GOODS,</b> from Late Cash Sales in New York Consisting in part of <b>MUSLIN DE LAINES,</b> <b>WOOL PLAIDS,</b> LUPIN'S FRENCH MERINOS, EMPEROR CLOTHS, FRENCH REDS, PARIS SILK STRIPES, PARAMATTA, Alpacas, Mohair's, &c., &c <b>Mourning Goods.</b> LADIES' LONG AND SQUARE <b>SHAWLS,</b> In every variety. Cloakings, Balmoral Skirts, Kid Padded Hoop Skirts, Hoods, Scarfs, Sontags. <b>HOSIERY,</b> Consisting of English and German Cotton, Woolen and Worsted Hosiery. CHEESE—ONE THOUSAND LBS. Extra Hamburgh, extra 100 lbs., at PUTNAM'S. <b>C. W. WOOLLEY,</b> LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL, FORWARDING AND Commission Merchant, DEALER IN GROCERIES GRAIN, PROVISIONS, LIME, &c., &c., AND AGENT FOR THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND CONNECTIONS: Contracts made with the Pennsylvania R. R. and Boston, New York, Montreal, New York and all points East, north upon the lowest and most favorable terms. Mark packages. "C. W. WOOLLEY, ST. PAUL, Jantilly	<b>LADIES' CLOAKS.</b> Just received, a large lot of <b>LADIES' CLOAKS</b> ROTHER <b>SACQUES and CIRCULARS</b> Which we will Sell Very Low to Close them Out! Those wishing to purchase, had better come soon as we intend to sell them so cheap that customers cannot help but buy. Remember the place, <b>The Cheap Cash Store of</b> H. KNOX TAYLOR, No. 216 Third Street, St. Paul, Minnesota.	<b>EXPRESS NOTICE.</b> We are now running Messengers to <b>ST. ANTHONY AND MINNEAPOLIS</b> <b>Twice Daily.</b> Leaving St. Paul at 11:30 A. M. and 4 P. M. returning, arriving at 8:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. Packages weighing 50 lbs. or less, and not exceeding \$10.00 per package, will be sent by express, and delivered at owner's doors. Particular attention will be paid to rates and charges, no extra charge made for such services. Express money for St. Paul sent all intermediate days, will leave St. Paul Monday at 5:30 A. M. and Tuesdays and Thursdays at 5:00 P. M. J. C. BENNETT, Hastings, Minn.	<b>D. C. GREENLEAF'S</b> <b>Fashionable Jewelry Store,</b> Third Street  Saint Paul. The ladies and gentlemen of this city and vicinity, are invited to call and examine the <b>LARGEST AND CHOICEST ASSORTMENT</b> OF NEW STYLES OF JEWELRY, <b>Gold and Silver Watches,</b> CLOCKS, SILVERWARE, PLATED WARE, DIAMOND GOODS, SILVER TEA SETS, Castors, Cake Baskets, Gold Chains, Bling Thimbles, and everything else pertaining to a <b>FIRST CLASS JEWELRY STORE</b> My goods purchased exclusively for cash from the largest wholesale houses in the Union and for sale at the <b>LOWEST PRICES.</b> All good wares precisely represented for sale, and goldsmiths. A full supply of WATCH MATERIALS always on hand. Agent for Seth Thomas' Clocks, also agent for the celebrated <b>American Watches.</b> Particular attention paid to repairing every description of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry in the best possible manner. We manufacture all kinds of <b>HAIR WORK</b>	<b>MERCHANTS' DISPATCH</b> <b>Fast Freight Line.</b> OWNED AND MANAGED BY <b>AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.</b> All overcharges avoided by J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO. New York office, 14 Murray street. Boston office, 69 Washington street, Mass.— <b>100 KEGS SUGARHOUSE, GOLD</b> COPPER, IRON, & BRASS articles at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.'s <b>300 WHOLE, HALF AND QUARTER</b> box tea, Biscuits, eggs of 100, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.'s <b>20 BILLS STUART'S BEST HONEY</b> Syrup, a choice article, for table use at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.'s <b>150 BOXES W. R. CHEESE;</b> A fine cheese, well packed, for table use at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.'s <b>A LARGE STOCK OF CIGARS,</b> which we offer at prices that will insure quick sales, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.'s <b>FOR THE CARS.</b>	<b>SIMS, VAWTER &amp; ROSE,</b> <b>WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,</b> AND DEALERS IN <b>Paints, Oils, Glass</b> AND <b>GLASSWARE,</b> <b>Perfumeries, Fancy Goods</b> &c., &c., <b>No. 111 Third Street,</b> (UNION BLOCK.) <b>ST. PAUL, - - MINNESOTA</b> We would call the attention of Dealers through out the Northwest to <b>Our Full Stock of Goods.</b> Which we are offering at a fraction over <b>Milwaukee &amp; Chicago Figures</b> We invite an inspection of our stock and prices believing we can make it to the interest of th dealer and consumer, to give us their orders. <b>SIMS, VAWTER &amp; ROSE.</b> CHAS. F. SIMS SAM'L L. VAWTER. ANSON H. ROSE. Jy25-41 <b>25,000 CIGARS</b> of <b>FAVORITE BRANDS,</b> For sale at very low figures to close the stock. <b>SIMS, VAWTER &amp; ROSE,</b> Union Block. <b>TILDEN &amp; CO.'S FLUID</b> <b>EXTRACTS,</b> Pills and Granules, at card prices, <b>SIMS, VAWTER &amp; ROSE,</b> No. 111 Third street. <b>FRAZER'S LUBRICATOR.</b> Just received and for sale at close figures, <b>SIMS, VAWTER &amp; ROSE,</b> Union Block. <b>20 BBLS. LARD, WHALE AND</b> <b>LUBRICATING OILS,</b> At lowest market rates. <b>SIMS, VAWTER &amp; ROSE,</b> No. 111 Third street. <b>410 GALLONS VARNISH,</b> Or various qualities and prices, at <b>SIMS, VAWTER &amp; ROSE,</b> No. 111 Third street. <b>500 BOXES WINDOW GLASS</b> AND GLASSWARE, McCulley's Brand, at market rates. <b>To PROMOTE GOOD HEALTH</b> AND THE <b>DANDELION</b> In Plant Doctor, price \$500 in Quart Bottles, 75 parts Dandelion, roots and Herbs known, and peculiarly adapted to the cure of all diseases produced by an inactive liver. Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURÉ JAUNDICE Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURÉ INDIGESTION, Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURÉ HEAT BURN, Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURÉ WEARINESS, Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURÉ LOST APPETITE, Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters In its worm forms, They perform these cures for one office, regulating the liver, S. HUNTINGTON, Proprietor, Pomeroy, Clayton County, Iowa. For sale by H. L. BURBANK & CO., St. Paul, Minn.: Rogier, St. Paul; S. N. Wickesham, Charles Bon Agent, Winona; George Hawley, Chippewa; D. B. Stow, Preston; S. Y. Hyde, Fillmore; Chase, Winona; L. L. Ladd, Winona; Bunce, Pleasant Grove; S. B. Robinson, General Wholesale Agent, address Chatfield, Minn. <b>DAY &amp; JENKS</b> , St. Paul, my27-41 Wholesale and Retail Agents. <b>MANYHOOD AND THE VIGOR</b> OF BOTH RESTORED BY THE BY DR. RICORD'S ESSENCE OF LIFE.—Dr. Ricord (of Paris) at the solicitation of the American Medical Society, has prepared an essence for the sale of his valued and highly priced essence of Life. This wonderful oil will restore the strength of the body, and sustain life for four weeks; and, if used according to printed in structions, failure is impossible. This life rest orer is certain to produce success, in every case. Dr. Ricord's essence of Life is one of the best tonics for the system, for \$8 or four quantities in one for \$9, and will be sent to any address on receipt of remittance to his accredited agents. PHILIP ROLAND, 447 Broadway, Sept 15-3m One door west of Broadway, N.Y. <b>FOSTER &amp; HARDENBURGH,</b> <b>SHIP CHANDLERS AND</b> <b>SAIL MAKERS,</b> No. 212 South Water Street, Chicago. Have constantly on hand a large assortment of <b>Manilla &amp; Tarred Rope,</b> <b>Ditching Ropes,</b> Old Canvass, Oakum, Tar, Pitch, CHAINS, TACKLE BLOCKS, TENTS, AWNING, WAGON COVERS, COTTON AND RUSSIA DUCKS, <b>FLAGS, &amp;c., &amp;c.</b> Common and Various Colors, for building purposes, constantly on hand. Geo. F. FOSTER. (Jy23-41) C. M. HARDENBURGH <b>BEAUPRE &amp; KELLY,</b> FORWARDING AND COMMISSION AND <b>Wholesale Grocers,</b> Prince's Block, Jackson-st., St. Paul. <b>Freight Agents for</b> Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien R.R. <b>LAFLIN, SMITH &amp; CO'S</b> <b>GUNPOWDER.</b> Oct 1, 1863. <b>WANTED,</b> A good COOK and LAUNDRESS, also a NURSE GIRL. Permanent situation and fair wages. Apply between 12 and 2 o'clock, at this office. Oct 21, 1863.
<b>Three Teams to hire.</b> Enquire of CHAS. SYMONDS. Oct 21-1m	<b>War Times.</b> Sept 23-3m CATHCART & CO. FOR SALE CHEAP. Stoves, Tin Ware, Hardware, Hollow Ware, Steel Traps and Slings, Highest price paid in cash for Wheat, Wool, Old Copper, Iron, Lead and Zinc. Robert-st., first store from Third-st., West & Co.	<b>SPRING TRADE, TO THE MERCHANTS OF THE NORTH-WEST.</b> We respectfully invite you to examine our unequalled Miscellaneous stock of STAPLES AND FANCY DRY GOODS, YANKEE NOVELTIES, CLOTHES, CASSIMERS, SHAWLS, GLOVES, Hosiery, CHOCKERY, CHINA, GLASS, SILVER, ETC., ETC., ETC., GROCERS, ETC., ETC., ETC., No house in the country offers better inducement to do business with us than we do. We are prepared to sell the best Cash Trade at a profit below Eastern figures. We have many small orders room with money or references.	<b>BOWEN BROTHERS,</b> Importers and Jobbers, Nos. 72, 74 and 76 Lake St., Chicago. m31-1y.	<b>TOBACCO, CIGARS, PIPES,</b> SNUFF, &c. <b>F. W. TUCHELT,</b> Wholesale and Retailer in Tobacco, Cigars, &c. Fine Imported Cigars, Smoking and Chew Tobacco. Fine Cut Chewing, superior to any in the city. Sweet Brandy, Wine, &c. Large as sortment. Third-st., near Edgerton's Bank, GILMAN & CO., my2-1y.	<b>DR. T. D. SIMONTON,</b> DENTIST, Ingersoll's Block, Bridge Square, St. Paul. 42-Teeth Inset in the best style, on Gold, Silver and Vulcanite. Jy2-1y	

THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1863.

THE CITY.

Thermometrical Record.

	NOVEMBER	7:30 A. M.	1 P. M.	6 P. M.
6 Friday.....	35	41	35	
7 Saturday.....	35	41	35	
8 Sunday.....	26	31	30	
9 Monday.....	23	23	23	
10 Tuesday.....	23	28	41	
11 Wednesday.....	23	26	41	
12 Thursday.....	21	23	38	
13 Friday.....	29	38	42	
14 Saturday.....	23	35	35	
15 Sunday.....	23	44	35	
16 Monday.....	23	50	49	
17 Tuesday.....	23	53	41	
18 Wednesday.....	23	54	41	
19 Thursday.....	30	41	49	
20 Friday.....	30	41	49	
21 Saturday.....	30	34	34	

AN ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

A Young Man Shoots Himself in the Head at a House of Ill-Fame.

The Bullet Extracted Badly Flatened.

A young man named Alick Gray, an inmate of the "Cave House," a notorious brothel of the lowest class, kept by a person named George Washington Kimball, in the upper end of the city on the First Floor, attempted to commit suicide yesterday afternoon by shooting himself through the head with a revolver.

It is known exactly what caused the attempted suicide of this rash deed. The other inmates of the house assure it to be jealousy or disappointed "love." Gray came down town in the morning, and returned to dinner as usual. After dinner he passed out to a room in the rear of the building, where the inmates heard the report of a pistol, and rushing out, found him bathed in blood, lying on the door, with a ghastly wound in his head, just above the forehead.

Dr. Stewart was at once sent for, and dressed his wound. He extracted the ball which was flattened like a five cent piece, and which had cut through the skull but lodged in the membranes covering the brain, and injured the optic nerve. The bullet was removed, and the man recovered.

The New Policeman.—Under authority of the City Mayor, Warren has appointed Van Cottolo and John Penegast as special policemen. The force, including the Chief, consists of fifteen men.

ACCIDENT TO A RESIDENT OF THIS CITY.—The *Illinoian* (Wis.) Times, of Friday, contains the following:

Lemuel North, of this city, and Mrs. G. B. Salmon of St. Paul, were riding in a carriage down Main Street, when they were struck by a team of horses, and the carriage overturned. Mr. North was very badly cut about the head, but is now doing well.

BURKHARD & CO.'S stages will leave St. Paul for La Crosse and intermediate points every morning at half-past six o'clock, continuing with boats at Lake City as long as practicable, then at Winona until the final close of navigation.

EVERYBODY GOES FOR IT.—We do not hear of any body in these parts who does not go for Dr. Land's Chemical Salaries. We have a number of our neighbors and their children who are making a feverish exertion to get into the "land" as it is the thing to make light bleed. Its entire freedom from deleterious matter should command it.

Steamboat and River News.

THE STELA WHIPPLE arrived yesterday morning with a lot of merchandise and salt, and 400 bars of railroad iron. She left in the evening for La Crosse, and will hardly be in port again this year. Below is her manifest.

THE CHIPPEWA FALLS arrived last night from La Crosse, with a cargo of iron, and other merchandise.

RECEIPTS.

JOHN CURTIS, E. P. BIGGS, 13 Bells, E. C. HARRIS, J. W. BROWN, J. B. BRADEN 5; E. H. BELL 1; J. R. BENNETT 3; J. B. BRADEN 5; Bill Bros 1; S. BAILEY 4; J. B. BRADEN 5; C. L. COOPER 1; C. R. F. 5; N. V. CLARK 5; D. C. COOPER 1; Carter & S. H. 4; R. F. COMBS 1; CHAMBERS 1; C. COOPER 1; C. R. F. 5; N. V. CLARK 5; D. C. COOPER 1; COOPER 1; D. C. DODD 1; HOGAN & CO 1; K. H. HARVEY 1; L. KRAFFT 3; A. K. KUHN 2; Wm Lee 3; Thomas Ladd 3; L. P. 3; MANGER Bros 2; C. M. MAY 1; McCOY 1; McCOY 1; McCOY 1; McCOY 1; McCOY 1; D. MORIN 150 do; W. F. DODD 120 do; S. F. & F. R. 100 bars iron.

LOCAL NOTICES.

WE WILL DO IT.—In order to sell off and realize our extensive stock of goods, we offer our dear friends, the public, and especially our Government, we offer our whole stock at from 10 to 25 per cent less than our regular price. We think it safe to say that those purchasing of us will get good value for the price paid.

Again inducing the integrity and practical sense of our officers, we subscribe to their service, and hope that they will be of great service to the country.

ATTENTION.—We have before called the attention of the owners of these arts to the splendid collection of Cooper's photographs, at Cahill & Co's store on Third street. We know of nothing so suitable and elegant for a Christmas gift.

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